

## WE'RE BUSY

You want to know why we are busy?  
The reason is because we are hustling  
every minute to give our customers

## Good Service

This means nice, juicy meats, prompt  
waiting upon and quick delivery, and  
also an assurance that their meats come  
from a market that is scrupulously clean  
and sanitary.

On and after June 15, all dealings will be  
for CASH ONLY

## MILK'S MARKET

F. H. Milks

Phone No. 2

## PETERSEN'S GROCERY

Always Reliable with

High Grade Coffees and Teas  
The Leading Brands of Cheese  
The Highest Quality of Canned Goods  
Cleanest and Best Assorted Stock  
of Groceries in the City

We are constantly seeking after any new things that  
may come out and if there is anything you  
want in high class groceries you  
will find it here. Phone 25

## H. Petersen, GROCER

## HEALTH IS WEALTH.

Benjamin Franklin said, Public  
health is public wealth.

Will there be any typhoid victims  
on account of insanitation in your  
community this summer?

Assist your health officer by keep-  
ing premises clean.

A keen sense of our personal obliga-  
tion in matters of sanitation and hy-  
giene will do much to reduce the gen-  
eral death rate.

The prevention of an offensive ubi-  
sauce is the first and easiest step  
toward the elimination of typhoid fe-  
ver.

Polluted water, contaminated milk  
and other such like agencies were re-  
sponsible for 2,500 deaths from typhoid

in Michigan in the last five years.  
"Somebody's carelessness" might  
well be the epitaph upon the tombstone  
of countless typhoid victims. Typhoid  
is preventable, if not always curable.

State Board of Health.

Our Want Ads Bring Quick Results.

## Stomach.

This is a mild form of indigestion.  
It is usually brought on by eating too rap-  
idly or too much, or of food not suited  
to your digestive organs. If you will  
eat slowly, masticate your food thor-  
oughly, eat but little meat and none at all  
for supper, you will more than likely  
avoid the sour stomach without taking  
any medicine whatever. When you  
have sour stomach take one of Cham-  
berlain's Tablets to aid digestion.

9 GRADUATE FROM  
HIGH SCHOOLSIX BOYS AND THREE GIRLS  
RECEIVE DIPLOMAS.Dr. Arthur Cook Delivers Strong  
Commencement Address.

The senior class, composed of six  
young men and three young ladies,  
finished their courses of study in the  
Grayling high school this week. The  
final programs of Commencement be-  
gan Sunday evening when Rev. J. J.  
Riess of St. Mary's church, preached a  
baccalaureate sermon in the High  
school auditorium.

Tuesday night was held the class  
day program, also in the auditorium.  
This was largely attended. Prelimi-  
nary to the program Clark's orchestra  
played several very enjoyable over-  
tures.

The class of 1917 are Howard Gran-  
ger, Anna Peterson, Arthur Karpus,  
Frank Shanahan, Carl Doroh, Axel  
Peterson, Belle Maxson, Russel Lewis  
and Mildred Corwin. The class motto  
is "Preparedness," class colors, pur-  
ple and gold, and class flower, yellow  
rose.

Howard Granger was salutatorian  
and his contribution to the class day  
program was an essay on electricity.

## ELECTRICITY.

There is an old Arabian story which  
tells us of a genie who, when under  
man's control, was a useful servant  
but, when uncontrolled, was his worst  
enemy. To the average person such  
beings seem beyond the realm of pos-  
sibility, but there are great forces in  
nature which are just as wonderful.  
Such a force is electricity.

Electricity was first discovered by  
Thales six hundred years before  
Christ, but was not called electricity  
until 1600 A. D. Electrical inventors  
began to appear in the sixteenth cen-  
tury. Volta invented the electric bat-  
tery; Franklin performed experi-  
ments with lightning; Oersted dis-  
covered the laws of electro-magnetism;  
and the discoveries of Faraday led  
to the invention of the medical and spark  
coils. The first electric light was in-  
vented in 1870 by Tyndall. His inven-  
tion was surpassed by the lamp of Ed-  
ison. The inventions from this time  
forward are so many that it is impos-  
sible to note them.

Electricity has revolutionized the  
life of man. It has shortened dis-  
tances, lessened labor, and added  
much to his pleasure. By means of  
the telephone we can talk to people  
far away or near by. We are carried  
quickly from one place to another by  
electric railways, street cars and au-  
tomobiles. In factories, an electric  
current runs the machinery. In the  
homes, it is used, not only for light-  
ing and heating but also to run wash-  
ing machines, sewing machines, vac-  
uum cleaners and other light machin-  
ery. In the field of medicine, it is an  
important means of locating broken  
bones and bullets embedded in the  
flesh. It is also a great factor in mo-  
dern warfare; for by means of this  
force guns are fired, and submarines,  
torpedoes and underwater mines are  
controlled by various electrical de-  
vices.

During the last hundred years the  
progress in the electrical field has  
been so rapid that we wonder what  
will be accomplished in the next cen-  
tury. Factories will be run and homes  
heated and lighted by electricity pro-  
duced directly at the mines; so there  
will be no necessity for hauling fuel.  
There is even a probability that elec-  
tricity will be used to produce rain  
and to hasten the growth of plants  
and trees.

Anna Peterson gave in her pleasing  
manner the class will. With assur-  
ance that the class was in good, sound  
mind, they gave, devised and be-  
queathed about everything that a  
good and intelligent class might leg-  
ally and lawfully accumulate during  
a school course.

To the juniors they gave their back-  
seats, and with the same their ability  
to hold them. To the sophomores  
they left their class record clean and  
spotless. The freshmen were endow-  
ed with the E's they received and with  
them a treatise on the art of bluffing,  
to aid them to obtain more.

They gave to the teachers the ex-  
perience they had gained during the  
past year. To the school board was  
bequeathed their "voluntinous" set of  
Latin and German reference books.  
To those who desired to occupy the  
office during vacant periods, next  
year, was left a device which will with-  
out fail register approaching foot-  
steps.

Mildred Corwin, as her legacy to the  
Junior girls, her studiousness which  
prevented her from attending many  
social functions but gave her the val-  
dictory.

Howard Granger left to Benton Jor-  
geon his book entitled "How to  
speak in a Ford." Arthur Karpus left  
to "Muskett" (Marshall) Holliday his  
art of handling our basketball team.

Russel Lewis left his good marks in  
department. Belle Maxson and Anna  
Peterson left to those who are in the  
habit of skipping school, a number of  
excuses properly signed which, with

little altering, can be easily used.

The class left to Supt. Ellsworth, to  
whom they felt that they owed much  
more than they can repay, many  
thanks and grateful appreciation for  
the patience he had shown in dealing  
with their faults, for the encourage-  
ment he had given them in times of  
failure, for the punishments he had  
administered with justice, and for the  
interest he had taken in their endeav-  
ors.

## APRIL FOOLS.

Cast of Characters.

Mr. Peter Dumbrowne, a gentle-  
man with several marriagable daugh-  
ters—Arthur Karpus.

Mr. James Smith, who wants to buy  
a horse—Frank Shanahan.

Mr. Joseph Smith, an undertaker—  
Carl Doroh.

## ARGUMENT OF THE PLAY.

Mr. Peter Dumbrowne, a gentle-  
man with several unmarried daugh-  
ters, on his hands, receives a note from  
Mr. John Smith proposing for his  
daughter Fanny. Presently Mr. James  
Smith calls, he having received a let-  
ter announcing that Mr. D's mare  
Fanny is for sale, and an amusing  
dialogue at cross purposes ensues.  
This disposed of, Mr. Joseph Smith,  
an undertaker, calls, he having been  
notified that Miss Fanny had sudden-  
ly died, and another puzzle follows.  
Finally it is discovered that the let-  
ters are all in the same handwriting,  
and that the receivers have all been  
made the victims of an April joke.

Interspersed in this part of the pro-  
gram was a vocal duet by Mrs. C. C.  
Wescott and Mrs. T. W. Hanson, with  
Miss Pearsall as accompanist. It was  
highly enjoyed and applauded.

The class prophecy was given by  
Belle Maxson. Frank Shanahan was  
pictured as majority leader in the  
United States senate, where he wielded  
great power.

Howard Granger was to star in wild  
west movies. Anna Peterson features  
in grand opera where she has the lov-  
ers of real music at her feet, while she  
sings amid showers of bouquets of  
roses and tulips and countless other  
flowers.

Mildred Corwin and Arthur Karpus  
are pictured in a comfortable and  
(Continued to last page)

Congressman Currie Introduces  
Bill to Regulate Purchase of  
Supplies.

Congressman Currie of this 10th dis-  
trict, is the author of a bill now pend-  
ing in congress, to declare unlawful  
the purchase of supplies, articles, ma-  
terials, munitions, or products for the  
Government from any person, firm,  
association, or corporation acting as  
the purchasing agent of the Govern-  
ment, or from any person who is a  
member of any board, commission,  
council, committee, or sub-committee  
acting directly or in an advisory ca-  
pacity relative to such purchases, or  
from any firm, association, or corpora-  
tion in which he is financially inter-  
ested, and to make unlawful contracts  
with such persons, firms, associations,  
or corporations for the construction of  
buildings, ships, or other classes of  
building and construction work, and  
for other purposes.

This law carries with it a penalty of  
not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment  
not more than five years or both.

## Church Bells Ring at 9:00 P. M.

Many persons have no doubt been  
wondering just why the local church  
bells have been tolling at 9:00 p. m.  
since Monday night. This is in inter-  
est of the Liberty loan.

Orders received by Mayor T. Han-  
son sent out by the Liberty loan dis-  
tributing committee, of Chicago directed  
that all church, school and court house  
bells in the county be tolled at the  
above hour—9:00 p. m.—four times on  
Monday night, three on Tuesday, two  
on Wednesday and once on Thursday,  
representing the number of days in  
which to buy Liberty bonds.

These orders were communicated to  
the pastors of the Grayling churches,  
and also to James A. Kalahar in Fred-  
erie, who duly informed the proper  
persons in that town.

Tomorrow will be the last day in  
which to purchase Liberty loan bonds.

Grayling Gets the First Circus of  
the Season.

Grayling is to be favored with the  
first circus of the season Monday  
June 18. The LaTena big 3 ring cir-  
cus and Wild West show will exhibit  
for one day giving performances af-  
ternoon at 2:00 and evening at 8:00.  
This show is of considerable size and  
furnishes a ring performance deserv-  
ing the very highest praise. The man-  
agement claim the show in its entirety  
to be perfectly free from any immoral,  
suggestive or lewd features and es-  
pecially attractive to ladies and chil-  
dren.

In addition to the elegant ring per-  
formance furnished by the best arena  
talent, they also carry two score  
American cowboys and cowgirls who  
give a typical Western exhibition.

The big free start parade is worth  
going far to see, many cases of wild  
beasts of which this aggregation has  
a large collection, will be open to the  
gaze of spectators. Parade will leave  
show grounds at noon.

## HUBBARD HEAD.

Hubbard Head, one of our oldest  
and best known pioneers, passed  
away peacefully at his home on the  
county line, four miles from Roscom-  
mon, at noon Wednesday, June 6th,  
the result of a paralytic stroke suffer-  
ed about three weeks previous.

At the town of Howard, Stenben  
Co., New York State, lived Mr. and  
Mrs. Daniel Head, and to them on  
January 16th, 1840, was born a son,  
whom they christened Hubbard. Mr.  
Head spent his childhood, youth and  
young manhood in and about the place  
of his birth, and when the Civil war  
broke out he was among the first to  
enlist to save the nation's life. En-  
listing in the 189th New York Volun-  
teers, he served for four months, when  
he was taken sick and sent to the hos-  
pital with four or five others of his  
home comrades. The others all recov-  
ered more quickly than young Head,  
and received their discharges and  
were sent home, but rather than go  
home without him, he being pronounc-  
ed unfit to leave the hospital, they  
stole him in the night and carried him  
six miles in chairs made with their  
hands, to the railway. After he had  
fully recovered his health, he re-enlist-  
ed in the 6th New York Cavalry, where  
he served until peace was restored.

In September, 1865, he married Ur-  
villa Miller, and to them were born  
three children, two daughters and one  
son, Alta, Phoebe and Elmer.

Mr. Head was 77 years old and had  
been a resident of Crawford and Ros-



common counties for the past 43 years,  
coming here with his family from Hor-  
nell, N. Y., when this country was but  
a dense wilderness. Shortly after  
their arrival they took up a farm in  
South Branch township which they  
developed into one of the best in this  
section. Here they lived until a few  
years ago when they moved into Hig-  
gins township, Roscommon county  
turning the old farm over to their son,  
Elmer. Mr. Head was one of the most  
energetic farmers in this section; he  
not only worked hard for himself but  
helped many another to get a start in  
life. He was a big hearted man, ever  
ready to assist his fellow men in any  
worthy undertaking.

Mr. Head died possessed of one of  
the largest private properties, both  
personal and real, in South Branch  
Township, or perhaps in the county.

He is survived by his devoted wife,  
a son and daughter, Elmer Head, now  
of Johannesburg, and Mrs. James Wil-  
liams of Eldorado, also a step-son, L.  
J. Miller of Marlette.

The funeral was held from the late  
farm home Friday afternoon and was  
one of the largest ever held in that  
part of the county, at which every  
township in the county was ably rep-  
resented. The remains were laid to  
rest in Pioneer cemetery in South  
Branch township.

## HOW MUCH DO YOU OWE US?

## We Need It to Pay Our Own Bills.

Friend Subscriber, if you owe us a  
dollar, or two dollars, or any sum, WE  
NEED IT to pay our own bills created  
in publishing this paper for you to  
read.

We do not think for one moment  
that when you stop long enough to  
THINK IT OVER you will force us to  
go to the bank and BORROW MONEY  
with which to PAY OUR BILLS.

Our bills MUST BE PAID, whether  
you pay yours or not. Our bills rep-  
resent dollars where your subscription  
bill represents cents.

You can pay us without borrowing,  
without even feeling it. It is but a  
bagatelle to each of you, a matter of a  
dollar or two. But there are many of  
you in arrears, and it runs into money.

Shall we pay our creditors our own  
money—that which you pay us—or  
shall we go to the bank and borrow,  
and pay interest, because YOU DON'T  
PAY US?

O. P. Schumann,  
Publisher.

## Whooping Cough.

In this disease it is important that  
the cough be kept loose and expector-  
ation easy, which can be done by giv-  
ing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.  
Mrs. P. H. Martin, Peru, Ind., writes,  
"My two daughters had whooping  
cough. I gave them Chamberlain's  
Cough Remedy and it worked like a  
charm."

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR  
WANT COLUMN—The Cost Is Small.

## EMIL KRAUS

Dry Goods, Shoes and  
Wearing Apparel

There are several reasons why this store is so  
popular with the people of Gray-  
ling and vicinity.

First—Our motto is to carry as nearly as pos-  
sible just the variety of merchandise  
as the buying public want.

Second—We aim to sell goods of merit and  
equal to any of similar or higher cost.

Third—No stock in Michigan is complete but  
this store is always ready to obtain for  
our customers anything that is manu-  
factured, back of which we stand re-  
sponsible, just as tho it was taken off  
our shelves.

Fourth—Every person entering this store is  
sure to be accorded utmost courtesy.

Fifth—It is our desire that you increase your  
patronage with us and also that you  
bring your friends here. We want  
your friendship as well as patronage  
and will do our utmost to make things  
so agreeable that you will think of the  
Emil Kraus Dry Goods Store as your  
down-town headquarters. You are  
now and always heartily welcome.

## EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry  
Goods and Clothing StoreGood Bread Means Much  
Better Health

Bread has been aptly termed the "staff of life."  
Well made bread from pure flour is the  
natural diet of man.

No Other Food So Healthful  
No Other So Satisfying  
No Other So Economical

Eat more bread—live longer—enjoy better health—  
save money. You will always find the best  
bread on the market here.

## Model Bakery and Grocery

THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

## For Oil or Gasoline Stoves

see us. We carry a complete line of  
them in stock all the time. Also Gar-  
den Tools of every description at the  
right prices.

For Lawn Hoses we have it in any length you want  
from one foot to 500 feet long.

Lawn Mowers the ball bearing kind, easy cutting  
and light running.

Potato and Corn Planters and Hand Cultivators.

Carpenter Tools and Ladders in all lengths.

Aluminum Cooking Utensils of all kinds.

We carry Sewing Machine Needles for every  
make of machine.

Highest grade of Automobile Oils carried in stock.

## A. KRAUS ESTATE

Dealers in Hardware, Stoves, Builders' Supplies,  
Paints, Oils and Sporting Goods, Plumbing and  
Heating. Phone 1222. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## GO NO FARTHER.

## The Evidence Is at Your Door.

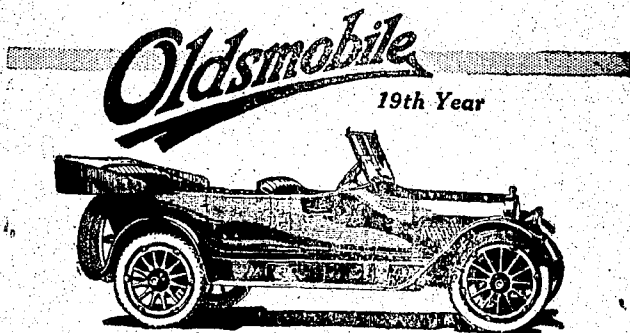
Grayling proof is what you want  
and the statement of this highly re-  
spected resident will banish all doubt:

Phillip Moran, brakeman, Chestnut  
St., Grayling, says: "I have used  
Doan's Kidney Pills often and on for  
many years with excellent results.  
Often my back has become weak and  
lame and ached thru the small part of

it. The kidney secretions were too  
frequent in passage also. Every time  
I have been this way, I have used  
Doan's Kidney Pills, getting them at  
Olson's drug store, and they have  
never failed to cure the attack.

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't sim-  
ply ask for a kidney remedy—get  
Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that  
Mr. Moran uses. Foster-Milburn Co.,  
Proprs., Buffalo, N. Y.

adv.



As an automobile purchaser you are interested in just six things:  
Appearance, Reputation, Durability, Performance, Service, Price.

## APPEARANCE

The Oldsmobile Eight is as neat and  
trim as a deer. It is distinctive ev-  
erywhere. Its 17-coat luster finish,  
beautiful trim and luxurious upholstery  
make it a car you will be proud to  
own.

## REPUTATION

The name "Oldsmobile" in itself is a  
guarantee. The car is built by a fac-  
tory organization of trained men, many  
of them nineteen years in Oldsmobile  
service, who have a knowledge only of  
the construction of a high-grade car.  
By reason of increased production and  
the elimination of well known ex-  
travagance, over one hundred high-  
grade automobiles are created daily  
under the same rigorous standards and  
inspection which have always been  
associated with the name "Olds-  
mobile." Where else, indeed, would  
one look for a car enjoying the con-  
tinuous favorable reputation accorded  
the Oldsmobile?

## DURABILITY

The same high standard of material  
and workmanship exacted through all  
three years of quality building enter  
into the Oldsmobile Eight. Oldsmobile

reputation is a veritable bond to you  
for honest product and durability. Its  
roadster is built on years of creditable  
road operation.

## PERFORMANCE

Remarkable flexibility, fascinating  
smoothness of overlapping power im-  
pulses, abundance of reserve power,  
rapid acceleration from snail's pace to  
limited speed, freedom from vibra-  
tion—all characteristic eight-cylinder  
degrees. The comfort of the car is a  
revelation; the resiliency of the springs  
and Marshall cushion comfort uphol-  
stery contribute riding qualities un-  
known in cars of the same price class.

## SERVICE

A twelve months' guarantee is back of  
each Oldsmobile. Service stations will  
be found everywhere. The accessibility  
of the eight-cylinder motor enables  
quick access to working parts and at  
a minimum expense. Likewise all  
mechanical units are readily get-  
table.

## PRICE

Not several thousands or some other  
prohibitive amount, as demanded for  
most cars of its quality class, but  
simply \$1367.00 f. o. b. Lansing.

OLDS MOTOR WORKS  
LANSING, MICHIGAN  
Established 1880 Incorporated 1899

A. M. LEWIS, Dealer

Phone 18

GRAYLING, MICH.



## BROKE GERMAN LINE

Details of Important Allied Victory Before Ypres.

## OLD SCORE IS WIPED OUT

Capture of Messines Ridge Peculiarly Gratifying, as It Was the Scene of Former British Defeat—Defenses Shattered.

With the British armies in France, June 7.—In one of the most elaborately planned and daringly executed maneuvers of the war Sir Douglas Haig's forces have dealt a mighty blow against the German line in Belgium, and been rewarded with notable gains in terrain and the capture of more than 5,000 prisoners and numerous guns of various caliber. In addition they inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans.

The Germans, though apparently aware that the blow was coming and seemingly prepared to meet it, were driven from their nearly three-year-old hold on Messines ridge, opposite "poor old" Ypres. Ypres in a sense was avenged today, for Messines ridge has been the vantage point from which the Germans have poured torrents of shells into the stricken city. The British also wiped off an old score against the Germans, for they held the ridge in October, 1914, and with very thin forces, and virtually no artillery, fought bloodily but valiantly to hold it when the Prussian troops massed their modern and overpowering weapons of war against it.

Prisoners taken declared that the bombardment of Ypres ridge was child's play compared with the gunfire turned upon Messines ridge.

**Triumph for Artillery.**  
This fire reached its climax just as dawn was graying the eastern skies and while the full moon was still suspended high in the heavens.

The attack was accompanied by all the arts and devilities of latter-day war. The enemy guns and gun crews had been bathed for days in gas shells sent over by the long-range British guns.

The night was filled with red incendiary flames. Shells that splashed lead in streams crashed in appalling numbers about the heads of the defending soldiers. High-explosive and shrapnel fire was carried out with such rapidity that the earth writhed under the force of the attack.

Mines that had taken two years to dig and fill with an overwhelming explosive broke into an avalanche of flaming destruction in the half light of dawn. This was indeed an Ypres day of retaliation and victory for the vicious sufferings of two years and eight months.

**Guns on Way to Fight.**  
It was a day of intense heat, and the guns went forward with clock-like regularity.

The British casualties were slight. Three out of four of the casualties were reported to be walking cases, who would return to duty in a few days.

The attack began at dawn, and the setting was as picturesque as can well be imagined. The day before had been hot and sultry. Toward evening there was a series of thunder storms which extended well into the night, the lightning mingling with the flashes of the guns, but the thunder being virtually unnoticed amid the din of the cannon. A full moon struggled continuously to break through the heavy clouds which scudded across the velvety night sky.

**Sing on Way to Fight.**  
On the way to the front were all the familiar pictures of the war—endless trains of motor trucks; all varieties of horse transport; the British soldiers marching to battle light of heart and singing songs familiar in every American community.

In the shadow of an old windmill which has withstood the storms of a century and been undaunted by nearly three years of war, the correspondent witnessed the last phases of the seven-day preliminary bombardment and the final outburst of the guns which sent the British infantry confidently on their way to new successes in fighting the greatest military nation the world has ever known.

From the German line the same lazy, looping rocket signals were ascending to illuminate the treacherous bit of ground between the trenches known as No Man's Land. This night "strafing" had been going on so long that the enemy considered it entirely normal and took no alarm. Occasionally blue and yellow rockets would be flung into the air by Germans holding the front line.

One by one the guns became silent. There was the old "grandmother" howitzer of enormous caliber, which kept breaking the peace at five-minute intervals; the shock of each succeeding explosion and the shriek of the heavy shells being emphasized by the silence which lay over all the surrounding country.

**Like Volcanoes in Eruption.**  
Day was scarcely breaking when from the dimly visible ridges a score of fiery volcanoes seemed suddenly to spring from the earth. The night had been filled with strange noises and still stranger sights, but these masses of flame, leaping from the ground, had a meaning all their own. They were the spectacular outward and visible evidences of more than a million pounds of high explosives which had been buried deep in mines below the enemy's positions for months.

All the world appeared lurid and

horrible under the sinister glow. The earth shook as if torn by a great seismic disturbance. It was not a single shock. The force of the explosion actually set the earth rocking to and fro, and under the influence of the giant guns, which immediately began to roar from far and near, the trembling continued indefinitely. It was 3:10 o'clock when this final terrific bombardment began.

It has seemed that the battle of the Somme attained the ultimate in the close assembly of war weapons, but this sudden outpouring on Messines ridge was beyond all calculation. The lighter field guns far forward set up a perfect curtain fire, under which the assaulting troops trudged confidently to their allotted goals. Farther back the deep-throated heavies began to pour out torrents of high explosive shells on the German trenches and communications, while still other guns—enough to win any ordinary battle—confined themselves solely to the task of deluging German guns and gunners in baths of gas fired in shells of every conceivable caliber.

The effect of this counter battery work was not appreciated until later in the day, when the infantry sent back word that their progress had not been hampered by the enemy artillery and that their casualties amounted to virtually nothing.

**Enemy Signals for Help.**  
Great black observation balloons had stolen skyward during the din of the newly begun battle. In the wood back of the windmill spring birds, awakened by the deafening clamor, had begun to sing joyously. Like so many children who have come into the consciousness of being in the midst of the war, these birds regarded the appalling noise of the battle as a normal condition of life.

The smoke of the giant mines exploded about the battle front meantime rose in great curling plumes toward the sky and was punctuated by red signals for help from the stricken Germans in the front and support lines. Never was the air filled with more frantic notices of danger. The entire horizon glowed with red balls of fire sent up by the nervous Germans.

More and more British airplanes began to make their appearance. One flew over the lines, the flashes of the guns being reflected brilliantly on its highly glazed wings.

Under this appalling fire trudged forward on the ten-mile front General Plumer's army. At many places the men found German troops utterly dazed by the mine explosion and the ordeal of the artillery fire.

**First Taste of New Warfare.**  
Many of these troops had but recently come from Russia, where they had spent 18 months and knew nothing of what actual warfare was like on the western front. They had bolted at the first mine explosion and had only been gathered together in groups by their noncommissioned officers when the British appeared out of the smoke and shells and made them prisoner.

They said they had been given to understand by their officers that the British always killed their prisoners. It was really pitiful in some instances to see the manner in which these prisoners cringed to their captors.

As a matter of fact, the British soldier, when the fighting is done, is inclined almost too strongly to treat the German prisoners as pals. Some of the prisoners taken today had only gone into the German lines last night and had made their way forward under a galling fire and had lost heavily. But the troops already in the line were calling for relief in such a manner that their appeals could not be denied.

**Failed to Time Attack.**  
In view of the fact that the attack had been expected the German commanders were endeavoring to get their best units actually into the fighting front, but had underestimated when the British would strike. The troops in a strange line were utterly bewildered when the attack began and fell easy prey to the advancing British.

The Irish, New Zealanders and Australians, who had been rehearsed in every detail of "the show," knew just what to do from the moment the word to advance was given.

The battle was far more visible during the first uncertain moments than later when the sun gradually burned its way through the eastern banks of clouds. By that time the smoke of exploding shells and the vapors from the blinding barrage, which had been part of the artillery duty, obscured the more distant landscape to such an extent that the roaring guns could not be seen at all, although the firing was almost at one's feet. The brilliantly leaping shrapnel shells, breaking far above ground, appeared through a thick mist only as brief and brilliant electric sparks.

**British Planes Rule Air.**

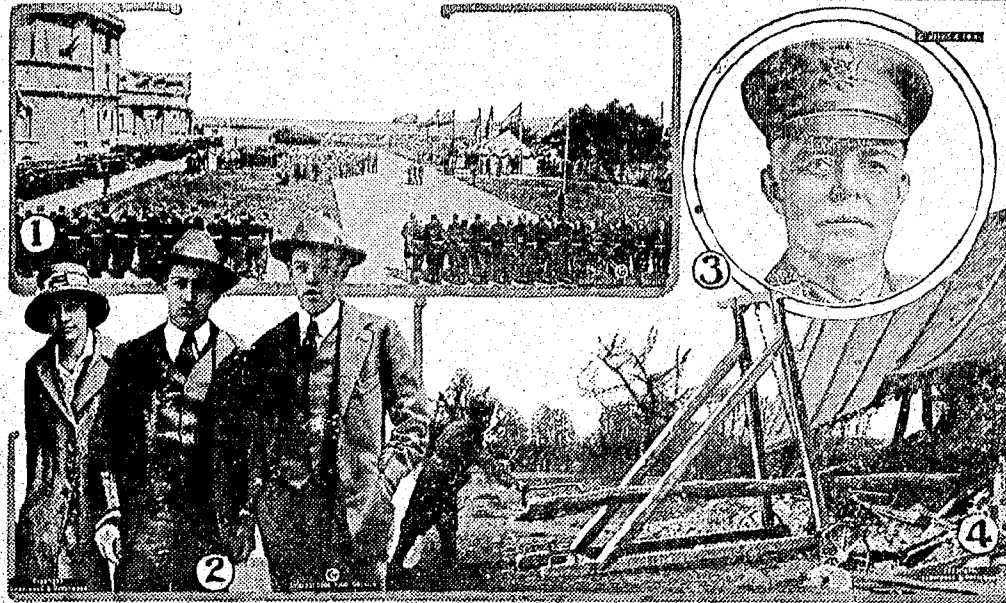
For a month past, but especially since June 1, the airplanes on this front have been indefatigably at work during every possible flying hour. They had brought down nearly 50 machines in six days as a means of blinding the enemy. Later the Germans have endeavored vainly to obtain airplane observations for their artillery, but their observing machines have seldom been able to direct more than one or two shots before the British fighting scouts had pounced upon them and either sent them crashing to the earth or had driven them to cover at breakneck speed.

Today the British planes flew far and long over the enemy's retreating lines and were only challenged by some very bad-shooting anti-aircraft batteries. All through the day British planes ruled the air. They cooperated actively with the British artillery and infantry in maintaining the success of this brilliant episode in modern warfare.

Messines, Lens, Zeebrugge and Wytschaete were reported taken.

The official report says that the second drive carried the village of Oosttaverne and the German positions east of the village over an extent of five miles. The German casualties were very heavy, and the British took more than 5,000 prisoners, many guns, trench mortars and machine guns.

Naval airplanes dropped bombs on the airfield at Nicomster, near the coast between Zeebrugge and Ostend.



1—Scene in the great Russian fortress of Kronstadt, whose garrison revolted but later yielded to the provisional government. 2—Eleanor Parker of Barnard college and Charles F. Phillips and Owen Cattell of Columbia university, who were arrested in New York for conspiring against the draft; Phillips pleaded guilty and asked permission to register. 3—Brig. Gen. R. E. L. Michie, aid to General Scott in the Rost mission now in Russia; the low-collared uniform he has on is now disapproved by the war department. 4—One of the battering rams used by the Germans to destroy without explosives the cottages in the French territory from which they are being driven by the allies.

## NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

More Than Ten Million Young Americans Register for National Army.

## PERSHING REACHES ENGLAND

British Start Tremendous Offensive in Belgium, First Blowing Up Messines Ridge—Japan Warns Russia Against Withdrawing From the War—Food Scarcity Worries Germany.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

More than 10,000,000 men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years responded to the call of the nation on Tuesday, June 5, registration day for the national army. Thus the first step in the execution of the selective service law was completed with gratifying success and the predictions of the Germans and of the traitors in America who side with them that the registration would be a failure were proved false.

That there would be opposition to the registration was a foregone conclusion, but it was sporadic and on the whole was of no importance. Such hostile demonstrations as there were generally took place in strongholds of the I. W. O. and the Socialists and were promptly squelched.

Returns from some states were below the estimates of the census bureau, but in other states those estimates were exceeded. A large proportion of those registering claimed exemption, usually because of dependent relatives, and the war department officials, as a result, intimated that the rules governing exemption would be tightened.

The considerable number of claims for exemption really does not mean that so many young Americans desire to avoid service. Such a conclusion would be most unjust, for everywhere there were evidences of unbounded patriotism and loyalty, and the indications of exemption claims arose mainly from the necessary answers to questions that were merely statistical.

As soon as the machinery of registration is readjusted, 1,500,000 names will be drafted, the exemption boards will do their work and 625,000 men will be called for immediate service.

**Pershing Arrives in England.**

The safe arrival of General Pershing and his staff at an English port was announced on Friday.

The naval collier Jupiter, laden with grain and other supplies for the Pershing army and escorted by American warships, arrived at a French port; a squadron of our warships arrived at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, presumably to relieve the British navy of the patrol of the South Atlantic; and more hospital units landed in England and proceeded to France. So much the government allowed to be known of the movements of our armed forces. Military expediency demanded the suppression of much more interesting news.

Preparations have been made for the reception of American troops in France. A number of bases have been organized, camps for infantry and artillery have been laid out, and aviation parks established.

From France came the news of the exploit of the American steamship Silvershell which encountered an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean. The two vessels fought for an hour and a half, exchanging many shots, and then one shell fired by the naval gunners on the Silvershell found its mark and the U-boat was sent to the bottom.

**British Offensive in Flanders.**

After a smashing bombardment lasting three days, the British began their expected offensive in Flanders early Thursday morning with an explosion that was heard by Premier Lloyd George at Walton Heath, 140 miles away. Nine miles of German positions along the Ypres-Atmentieres front

were blown into the air by 20 charges of high explosives, totaling a million pounds. Instantly the Englishmen, Irishmen, Australians and New Zealanders that make up the British army in Belgium sprang forward in successive waves, and one of the fiercest battles of the war was on.

The attack was directed at the Messines ridge, between Messines and Wytschaete, where ever since October of 1914 the Germans had maintained themselves in a sharp salient that always threatened Ypres, only three miles to the north. The morning rush resulted in the capture of Messines and Wytschaete and the enemy's defense systems on the nine-mile front, and later in the day another forward movement took the British into and through the village of Oosttaverne.

The entire salient was straightened out and all the counter-attacks were repulsed. Any considerable further advance in this sector will threaten the German hold on Lille, which is about five miles from the nearest British position. Large numbers of prisoners already have been taken.

The Germans must have known that the attack of Messines ridge was intended, for the preparatory bombardment was terrific, and yet reports from prisoners indicated that they actually were taken by surprise.

In preparation for the operations in Flanders the British fleet co-operated with the land forces, subjecting Ostend to severe bombardment. The British air forces also were in action, repeatedly raiding the German bases at Zeebrugge, Ostend and Bruges. In retaliation a squadron of German airplanes attacked the British naval base in the Medway, close to London, on Tuesday, but was driven off with the loss of eight machines.

Several times during the week the Germans made vicious attacks in the Aisne and Champagne sectors and even gained possession of some French positions; but the gallant poilus almost immediately recovered the lost ground, inflicting severe losses on the enemy.

The Austrians claimed to have effectually checked the Italian advance toward Trieste, and announced that the Italian losses in the offensive were 150,000 men. On Tuesday the Italians were forced back south of Jamiano.

Dispatches from Rome revealed the fact that Italy had proclaimed the independence of Albania.

Once more the British admiralty issued a very satisfactory report on the work of the submarines, showing that 23 British vessels sunk in the week, five of which were fishing vessels. The American destroyers completed their first month in the war and have proved themselves most valuable aids to the British naval forces.

**Russia Is Warned.**

Conditions in Russia remain chaotic, though they may be straightened out somewhat by the work of the Root commission and the American railway engineers. The revolt of the garrison of Kronstadt, which declared the island fortress independent of the government, caused considerable concern at Petrograd, but as the action of the Italian losses in the offensive were 150,000 men. On Tuesday the Italians were forced back south of Jamiano.

Following President Wilson's example, France replied to Russia's statement of her peace plan by setting forth in a general way the demands of the French. These, embodied in a vote of the chamber of deputies, include the liberation of the territories invaded by Germany, the return to France of Alsace-Lorraine and just reparation for damage.

Japan also took official cognizance last week of the Russian crisis, informing the government at Petrograd that if Russia withdraws from the war Japan, in consultation with England and the United States, will consider what measures to adopt. The provisional government was warned that if Russia accepts a separate peace it will become another Austria under the domination of Germany, will lose Poland, Lithuania and Finland and will be stripped of many of her outlying possessions. Furthermore, Japan informed Great Britain that while, in case of Russia's withdrawal from the war, Japan would prefer to send her troops to France rather than to undertake military chastisement of

the Russian armies, has been appointed military adviser of the provisional government.

An official announcement made prior to the departure of the socialist ministers for Kronstadt reads: "The provisional government, recognizing that the present condition of affairs in Kronstadt is both menacing and intolerable, has requested the socialist ministers Tsereteli and Skobelev to visit the fortress city with the object of clearing up its attitude toward the central power."

Arthur Henderson, British minister without portfolio; Albert Thomas, French minister of munitions; and Emile Vandervelde, Belgian minister of munitions, all noted socialists, have sent a letter to the council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates expressing surprise that a call should have been issued by the council for an international conference to consider means of ending the war before the negotiations between the British, French and Belgian delegations and the council had been ended.

## WILSON DEFINES WAR ARMS OF U.S.

IN NOTE TO RUSSIA, REASON FOR ENTERING STRUGGLE IS MADE CLEAR.

## WE SEEK NO MATERIAL PROFIT

America Is Fighting for Liberation of All Peoples From Aggressions of Autocratic Force.

Washington.—President Wilson's message to Russia—the message which tells why the United States is in the war—was given out by the state department Saturday evening.

"The war has begun to go against Germany," says President Wilson, in opening his message.

"The day has come to conquer or submit," adds the president in the last paragraph of his note.

The note to Russia, designed to stiffen the purpose of Russia to continue with the allies is believed by Mr. Wilson's immediate advisers to be the most important public document from any country since the United States became a belligerent.

The gist of the message follows: "The objects the United States has had in entering the war have been very much belocuded during the past few weeks by mistaken and misleading statements, and the issues at stake are too momentous, too tremendous, too significant for the whole human race to permit any misinterpretations or misunderstandings, however slight, to remain uncorrected for a moment.

**America's Position.**

"The position of America in this war is so clearly avowed that no man can be excused for mistaking it. She seeks no material profit or aggrandizement of any kind. She is fighting for no advantage or selfish object of her own, but for the liberation of peoples everywhere from the aggressions of autocratic force. The ruling classes in Germany have begun of late to profess a like liberality and justice of purpose, but only to preserve the power they have set up in Germany and the selfish advantages which they have wrongly gained for themselves and their private projects of power all the way from Berlin to Bagdad and beyond. Government after government has by their influence, without open conquest of its territory, been linked together in a net of intrigue directed against nothing less than the peace and liberty of the world. The meshes of that intrigue must be broken, but cannot be broken unless wrongs already done are undone, and adequate measures must be taken to prevent it from ever again being renewed or repaired.

"Of course, the imperial government and those whom it is using for their own undoing are seeking to obtain pledges that the war will end in the restoration of the status quo ante. It was the status quo ante out of which this iniquitous war issues forth, the power of the imperial German government within the empire and its wide spread domination and influence outside of that empire. That status must be altered in such fashion as to prevent any such hideous thing from ever happening again.

"We are fighting for the liberty, the self-government and the undictated development of all peoples, and every feature of the settlement that concludes this war must be conceived and executed for that purpose.

"Wrong must first be righted and then adequate safeguards must be created to prevent their being committed again. We ought not to consider remedies merely because they have a pleasing and sonorous sound. Practical questions can be settled only by practical means. Phrases will not accomplish the result. Effective readjustments are necessary must be made.

"But they must follow a principle, and that principle is plain. No people must be forced under sovereignty under which it does not wish to live. No territory must change hands except for the purpose of securing those who inhabit it a fair chance of life and liberty. No indemnities must be insisted on except those that constitute payment for manifest wrongs done. No readjustments of power must be made except such as will tend to secure the future peace of the world and the future welfare and happiness of its peoples.

**Would Unite World.**

"And then the free people of the world must draw together in some common covenant, some genuine and practical co-operation that will in effect combine their force to secure peace and justice in the dealings of nations with one another. The brotherhood of mankind must no longer be a fair but empty phrase; it must be given a structure of force and reality. The nations must realize their common life and effect a workable partnership to secure that life against the aggression of autocratic and self-seeking power.

"For these things we can afford to pour out blood and treasure. For these are the things we have always professed a desire, and unless we pour out blood and treasure now and succeed, we may never be able to unite or show conquering force again in the great cause of human liberty. The day has come to conquer or submit.

Hudson—Colvin C. Colwell, 87 years old, pioneer, civil war veteran, died on the farm where he lived more than 50 years.

Battle Creek—Because he kept his injuries a secret so as to cause no trouble for his boy friends, Chester W. Stone, 15 years old, died in terrible agony from tetanus. The boy had climbed a rope at No. 2 school playgrounds some days before and his playmates caused him to fall "for a joke." His left arm was broken in two places.

Kalamazoo—Truxton Talbot, editor of the Socialist weekly here, was sentenced to serve 90 days in the county jail for publishing libelous statements against Edward Curtin, former county clerk of Kalamazoo county. Talbot, according to the court's orders, must be confined to his cell for the full 90 days and will not be permitted to edit his papers from behind the bars. The case has been in the courts for more than a year. He was convicted early in 1916 and appealed to the state supreme court, which affirmed the circuit court's decision.

## STATE NEWS

Traverse City—Grand Traverse will hold its annual fair this year. It was decided after it was planned to abandon it because of the war.

Flint—Joseph Schmidt, 24 years old, got blood poison as the result of a cut in his shoulder caused by a chisel dropped by a fellow workman from the floor above the one on which he worked.

Grand Rapids—Janitors in public schools must undergo a physical examination, the board of education decided, following the death of Michael McDonald, janitor, who was killed in a fall while cleaning windows.

Manistee—Capt. John Hanson, 61 years old, for 30 years keeper of the local coast guard station, is dead. He experienced three shipwrecks on the ocean. He also figured in numerous rescues of crews and passengers near this port.

Holland—Simon Slink, who disappeared after the auto accident in which his car was smashed and his three companions injured, returned to his home after wandering about the woods near the scene of the accident for two days. His mind was dazed by the accident.

St. Louis—Mr. and Mrs. Michael Shong, pioneer residents of Gratiot county, celebrated the 50th anniversary of their marriage at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Vanderbeck, in Pine River township. Ninety-four relatives attended the celebration. Mr. and Mrs. Elias Sutphin, pioneer residents of this city, also celebrated their golden wedding.

Houghton—Walter Utrecht, 6 years old, fell in an abandoned cistern and was drowned.

Flint—Six hundred dollars was raised here for tornado sufferers at Charleston and Mattoon, Ill.

St. Louis—Jas. B. Kelly, 70 years old, who was married two months ago, feared being drafted and killed himself.

Marshall—Eugene Owens, age 30, married, residing in Fredonia township, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Grand Rapids—The traverse jury for the June term of the United States district court here was dismissed to work on farms.

Charlotte—Misses Iva Clay and Olga Dean, of this city, were seriously hurt when an automobile crashed into the buggy in which they were riding.

Cadillac—More than 200 delegates from practically every denomination in the state were here for the annual convention of Michigan churches of Christ.

Owosso—Charles Lawrence, 82, pioneer resident and former postmaster, died a few hours after dreaming that he had been called to a strange land of beautiful trees and flowers.

Grand Rapids—Mrs. Julia M. Kravick poured kerosene oil on the fire in a kitchen stove. The can exploded and covered her with the burning fluid. She died. The residence was damaged.

Battle Creek—Charles Hayward, farmer, struck a loose board on the Verona bridge while riding in his car and was hurled through the railing into Battle creek, 50 feet below, but was unhurt.

Port Huron—James P. Gates, manager of the Morton Salt Co., has been chosen as president of the Chamber of Commerce, recently organized. The chamber secured 900 members in a five days' campaign recently.

Cheboygan—The United States court decided that 300 acres of land, valued at \$20,000, left by John W. McGinn, should not be turned back to the Indians, but given to his heirs. The case has been pending five years.

Cadillac—Mrs. C. E. Darrow, 21 years old, Garret, Ind., was seriously injured and her husband and two small children had narrow escapes, when the auto in which they were being taken to the railroad station crashed into an engine.

Battle Creek—Three hundred students of the junior high school, all under 15 years of age, pooled their small change to raise \$100 for a Liberty bond. The bond will be put in the students' treasury and handed on to forthcoming classes.

Frankfort—Three local fishermen on the tug Alf nearly met their doom when their boat was struck by lightning while near shore. The bolt struck the corner of the boat, crashing through the front, breaking all the windows and wrecking the front of the boat.

Muskegon—Plans for a big automobile pilgrimage, to be made by West Michigan Pike backers to Cass City, Mich., September 15, when a monument will be erected in honor of Horatio S. Earle, the father of good roads in Michigan, completed at a meeting of pike delegates from all parts of western Michigan.

Battle Creek—Resorters near Gogua lake, used as the city's reserve water supply, have been cautioned by the war department not to dump tin cans, rubbish and discarded bedding in the lake, after it was discovered that this was done.

Kalamazoo—Dr. Bertrand L. Jones, for nine years head of the department of English at Western State Normal here, has resigned and will leave Kalamazoo July 1. He will go to Ann Arbor to become a member of the medical staff at the Psychopathic hospital.

Kalamazoo—The Socialist weekly here, was sentenced to serve 90 days in the county jail for publishing libelous statements against Edward Curtin, former county clerk of Kalamazoo county. Talbot, according to the court's orders, must be confined to his cell for the full 90 days and will not be permitted to edit his papers from behind the bars. The case has been in the courts for more than a year. He was convicted early in 1916 and appealed to the state supreme court, which affirmed the circuit court's decision.

## HAVE CAPTURED FIVE TOWNS

British Make Gains of Tremendous Importance in Their Two Victorious Drives in Belgium.

London, June 7.—The British really made two victorious drives. Beginning their attack on a nine-mile front between Messines and Wytschaete, at an early hour, they captured all their first objectives, taking a large number of prisoners, and then continued to press the advantage thus gained.



# The Secrets of the Hohenzollerns

STARTLING EXPOSURE OF INNER LIFE OF KAISER AND CROWN PRINCE AS  
TOLD BY COUNT ERNST VON HELTZENDORFF TO WILLIAM LEQUEUX

## THE TRAGEDY OF THE LEUTENBERGS

How the Kaiser and His Heir Conspired for the  
Undoing of the Beautiful English Wife of a  
Member of the German Nobility.

### A LETTER FROM THE CROWN PRINCE'S PERSONAL ADJUTANT TO WILLIAM LEQUEUX, POSSESSOR OF THE SECRETS OF EUROPE.

Venezus Nadon,  
par Moret-sur-Loing,  
Seine-et-Marne,  
February 10th, 1917.

My dear Lequeux:

I have just finished reading the proofs of your articles describing my life as an official at the imperial court at Potsdam, and the two or three small errors you made I have duly corrected.

The gross scandals and wily intrigues which I have related to you were many of them known to yourself, for, as the intimate friend of Luitpold, the ex-crown prince of Saxony, you were, before the war, closely associated with many of those at court whose names appear in these articles.

The revelations which I have made, and which you have recorded here, are but a tithe of the disclosures which I could make, and if the world desires more, I shall be pleased to furnish you with other and even more startling details, which you may also put into print.

My service as personal adjutant to the German crown prince is, happily, at an end, and now, with the treachery of Germany against civilization glaringly revealed, I feel, in my retirement, no compunction in exposing all I know concerning the secrets of the Kaiser and his son.

With most cordial greetings from

Your sincere friend,

(Signed) ERNST VON HELTZENDORFF.

**EDITORIAL NOTE.**—William Lequeux, who here chronicles for his friend, Count Ernst von Helldorf, the latter's revelations of the inner life of the imperial German court, has long been recognized throughout Europe as the possessor of its innermost secrets.

The English "Who's Who" says of him: "He has intimate knowledge of the secret service of Continental countries and is considered by the government (of Great Britain) an authority on such matters." Another authority says: "Few people have been more closely associated with or know more of the outstanding inner machinery of Germany than he."

Lequeux probably has more sources of secret information at his command than any contemporary in civil life, and for the last six years the British Government has made valuable use of his vast store of secret information through a specially organized department with which Lequeux works as a voluntary assistant.

Count von Helldorf became an intimate of Lequeux several years prior to the outbreak of the war; he has been living in retirement in France since August, 1914, and it was there that Lequeux received from the crown prince's late personal adjutant permission to make public these revelations of the inner life of the Hohenzollerns—that the democracies of the world might come to know the real, but heretofore hidden, personalities of the two dominant members of the autocracy it is now arrayed against.

ON AUGUST 5, 1914, I shook the dust of Berlin from my feet, crossed the French frontier, and have since resided in the comfortable old-fashioned country house which you assisted me to purchase on the border of the lovely forest of Fontainebleau.

And now, you have asked me to reveal to you some of the secrets of Potsdam—secrets known to me by reason of my official position before the war.

You are persuading me to disclose some facts concerning the public and private life of the emperor, of my imperial master, the crown prince, known in his intimate circles as "Willie," and of the handsome but long-suffering Cecil, duchess of Mecklenburg, who married him ten years ago, and became known as "Cilli." Pshaw! Poor woman! She has experienced ten years of military domestic unhappiness, by which she has become prematurely aged, deep-eyed, her countenance at times when we talked wearing an almost tragic look.

**A Strange, Inexplicable Affair.**  
In the early days of 1912 I found myself, as the personal adjutant of his imperial highness the crown prince, involved in a very strange, even inexplicable affair.

The drama opened in the emperor's palace in Berlin on New Year's night, 1912, when, as usual, a grand court reception was held.

In the famous White salon, with its ceilings gaudily emblazoned with the arms of the Hohenzollerns as burgraves, electors, kings, emperors, and what-not, its walls of colored marble and gilded bronze, and its fine statues of the Prussian rulers, we had all assembled and were waiting the entrance of the emperor.

Of a sudden the tap of the chamberlain's stick was heard thrice, the gold-and-white doors instantly fell open, and the emperor, his decorations gleaming beneath the myriad lights, smilingly entered with his waddling consort, the crown prince, and their brilliant suite.

**The Cause of the Kaiser's Annoyance.**  
All of us bowed low in homage, but as we did so I saw the shrewd eyes of the "all-highest one," which nothing escapes, fixed upon a woman who stood close by my elbow. As he fixed his fierce gaze upon her, I saw, knowing that glance as I did, that it spoke volumes. Hitherto I had not noticed the lady, for she was probably one of those

von Leutenberg was announced by a dunkey in pink silk stockings, and a moment later the tall officer clicked his heels together and saluted smartly on the threshold.

"I thought you would be pleased at your well-merited promotion," said his highness in quite a genial tone. "The emperor wishes you to leave for London by the ten o'clock express for Flushing tonight, so as to report to his excellency the ambassador before he departs on leave. Hence the urgency. The countess, of course, will remain in Berlin. You will, naturally, wish for time to make your arrangements in London and dispose of your house here."

And with those words the major was dismissed.

"A charming man!" remarked the prince, after the door had closed. "Heltzendorff," he exclaimed a few moments later, after he had reflected deeply between the whiffs of his cigarette. "Heltzendorff, I wish you to become acquainted with the Countess von Leutenberg, and you must after introduce me. I have a fixed and distinct reason. I could obtain the assistance of others, but I trust you only."

"But I do not know the lady," I protested, for I had no desire whatsoever to become implicated in any double-dealing.

"Hohenstein knows her well. I will see that he introduces you," replied the Kaiser's son. "She's uncommonly pretty, so mind you don't fall in love with her! I've heard, too, that Count George is a highly jealous person, but, fortunately, he will be very busy writing secret reports at Carlton House Terrace. So go and see Hohenstein at once, and get him to introduce you to the pretty little Englishwoman. But, remember, not a word of this conversation is to be breathed to a single soul."

"His Majesty Only Gives Reward When It Is Due."

What did it all mean? Why had the emperor singled out for advancement the husband of the woman, the sight of whom had so greatly annoyed him? I confess that I became more than ever puzzled over the curious affair.

Within a week, however, thanks to the introduction of Hohenstein, I had dined at Count von Leutenberg's pretty house in the Lennestrasse in a fine room, the long windows of which commanded a delightful view over the Tiergarten and the Siegesallee.

The countess, extremely charming and refined, having the misfortune of being English, had not been taken up warmly by Berlin society. She was, I found, a most delightful hostess. The party included Laroque, the elegant first secretary of the French embassy, and his Parisian wife, together with Baron Hoffmann, the burly, round-faced minister of the interior, and Doctor Paulsen, under-secretary at the colonial office. Hohenstein was, however, not here, as he had been suddenly dispatched by the emperor upon a mission to Corfu.

At the table the talk ran upon Leutenberg's sudden promotion, whereupon the minister Hoffmann declared: "His majesty only gives reward when it is due. When he discerns talent he is never mistaken."

A week later the crown prince had returned from a surprise visit the Kaiser had made to Stettin. The emperor had played his old game of rousing the garrison in the middle of the night, and then laughing at the ludicrous figures cut by his pompous generals and colonels rushing about in their night attire eager to greet their sovereign.

I was in the prince's private room arranging the details of a military program at Potsdam on the following day when he suddenly entered and exclaimed:

"Well, Heltzendorff, and how are you proceeding in the Lennestrasse, eh?" and he looked at me with those crafty eyes of his. "I hear you were at the house last night."

I started. Was I being watched? It was quite true that I had called on the previous evening, and, finding the countess alone, had sat in her pretty drawing-room enjoying a long and delightful chat with her.

"Yes, I called there," I admitted. "The count is returning from London next week to take his wife back with him."

**A Visit From Count Zeppelin.**

The crown prince smiled mysteriously, and critically examined the curious snake ring which he always wears upon the little finger of his left hand.

"We need not anticipate that, I think. Kiderlen will not grant him leave. He is far better in Carlton House Terrace than in the Lennestrasse."

"I hardly follow your highness," I remarked.

"H'm. Probably not, my dear count," he laughed. "I do not intend that you should."

And with that mysterious remark he turned to meet Count von Zeppelin, the round-faced snow-haired, somewhat bald inventor, who was one of his

highness' most intimate friends, and who had at that moment entered unannounced. Zeppelin was a character in Berlin. He sought no friends, no advertisement, and shunned notoriety.

"Ha, my dear Ferdinand!" cried the prince, shaking the hand of the man who so suddenly became world-famous at the age of seventy. "You have traveled from Stuttgart to see me—unwell as you are! It is an honor. But the matter is one of greatest urgency, as I have already written to you. I want to show you the correspondence and seek your advice," and the prince invited his white-haired friend to the big, carved arm-chair beside his writing-table. Then, turning to me, he said:

"Will you see von Glasenapp for me, and hand him those orders for Posen? He must leave tonight. The general court-martial at Stendal I have fixed for the 25th. I shall be with the emperor this afternoon. Report here at seven tonight—understand?"

Thus was I dismissed, while his imperial highness and Count Zeppelin sat together in secret counsel.

**A Startling Discovery.**

At ten minutes to seven that evening I unlocked the crown prince's room with the key I carried, the other two keys being in the hands of the crown prince and her husband. I had placed upon the table a bundle of reports which had just been brought round from the ministry of war, and required that scribbly signature, "Wilhelm Kronprinz," when I noticed three private letters that had evidently been placed aside. The envelopes were addressed in a thin, angular, female hand, and bore an English address. I noted it. The name on each was that of a lady residing in Aylesbury avenue, Hampstead, London. The letters bore German stamps. In keen curiosity, I took one and examined it, wondering whether it could be the correspondence which the crown prince had been so eager to show Count von Zeppelin in secret.

I drew the letter from the envelope and scanned it rapidly.

What I read caused me to hold my breath. The signature to the letters was "Edith von Leutenberg."

Those letters of hers had, it was plain, been seized in the post on their way to London. The countess either had a traitor in her household or secret watch was being kept by the secret service upon her correspondence.

All three of those letters I read—letters which opened my eyes and broadened my mind. Then, taking up my bundle of reports, I crept away from the room, carefully re-latching the door. I intended that his highness should return, discover the letters left there inadvertently, and put them away ere my arrival, in which case he would never suspect that I had any knowledge of their contents.

With the papers in my hand I passed along the many carpeted corridors to the south wing of the palace, where I found Tresteritz, marshal of the prince's court, in his room.

The crown prince initiated his father's sharp punctuality, therefore I knew that he would be there at seven or soon after.

Tresteritz was always full of scandal concerning those who lived in the higher circles of Berlin, and it was to one of these stories of court scandal concerning one of the ladies-in-waiting which I listened while I smoked one of his excellent Russian cigarettes.

Then, glancing at the clock, I rose suddenly and left him, returning again to the private room.

I found his highness there, and as I entered I noticed that he had hidden those remarkable letters which he had in secret shown to Count Zeppelin.

**You Will Introduce Me to Your Pretty Friend.**

A fortnight went past. The Kaiser, with his mad love of constant travel, had been rushing up and down the empire—to Krupp's at Essen, to the trials of a newly invented howitzer, thence to an inspection at Kassel, and afterward to unveil monuments at Cologne and at Erfurt. The crown prince and princess had accompanied him, the Kaiserin being indisposed, and I, of course, had been included in "Willie's" suite.

The week had been a strenuous one of train travel, luncheons, tiring dinners, receptions, dancing, and general junketings, and I was glad enough to get back to my bachelor rooms—those rooms in the Krausenstrasse that you knew so well before the bursting of the war cloud. To dance attendance upon an imperial crown prince, as well as upon an autocratic emperor, becomes after a time a wearisome business, however gay and cosmopolitan a man may be.

I had only been at home a few hours when a telephone message summoned me at five o'clock to the crown prince's palace.

His imperial highness, who had, I knew, been lunching with the emperor at the Königliches Schloss across the bridge, seemed unusually serious and thoughtful. Perhaps the emperor had again shown his anger at his peccadilloes, as he did so frequently.

He said to her, quite frankly: "I want to swear."

"Go ahead," replied the child; "don't mind me. My father has a motor, too."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

**Wife's Awit.**  
"I've got an awfully witty wife," boasts Solomon Beach. "I get most of my good stuff from her, to tell you the truth. Sometimes, though, her wit is a bit too sharp for comfort. Now it's the other evening I came home feeling sort of mean. I had a corn that was

raising thunder with me, and I wasn't in the best of humor. Well, I came limping up the walk, and my wife stood at the door, eying me suspiciously.

"What makes you walk so funny?" she said.

"Corn," I snapped, grumpily.

"Oh," she said, turning away. "I thought maybe it was rye!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Reason for Delay.**  
"Train's going rather slowly today,"

"Count," he said, after a few seconds of silence, during which I noted that upon his table lay a private letter from the German ambassador in London.

"You will recall my conversation regarding the Countess von Leutenberg—eh?"

"Perfectly," was my reply.

"I told you that I should require you to introduce me," he said. "Well, I want you to do so this evening. She has taken a box at the Königliches Opera tonight, where they are to play 'Falstaff.' I shall be there, and you will be with me. Then you will introduce me to your pretty friend. Understand?"

**A Puzzling Sentence.**

That night, in accordance with my instructions, I sat in the emperor's box with the crown prince, Tresteritz, and two personal adjutants, and recognizing the Countess von Leutenberg in a box opposite, accompanied by an elderly lady, I took the crown prince round, and there presented her to him, greatly to her surprise and undisguised delight.

The prince and the countess chatted together, while I sat with her elderly companion. Then, when we had withdrawn, my imperial master exclaimed:

"Ah! my dear Heltzendorff. Why, she is one of the prettiest women in all Berlin! Surely it is unfortunate—most unfortunate."

What was unfortunate? It was, yet I dare not ask any explanation, and we went back to our own box.

After our return to the palace the crown prince, who was standing in one of the corridors talking with the slim, fair-haired Baroness von Wedel, one of his wife's ladies-in-waiting, left her and beckoned me into an adjoining room.

"I wish you, Heltzendorff, to call upon the Countess von Leutenberg at nine o'clock tomorrow evening. She will expect you."

I looked at his highness, much puzzled. How did he know that the pretty countess would expect me?

But he gave me no time to reply, merely turning upon his heel, and striding down the corridor to the private apartments.

**You Are Witness He Has Drawn His Sword Upon the Heir to the Throne.**

Punctually at nine o'clock that wintry evening I called at the Lennestrasse, but Josef, the elderly manservant, informed me that his mistress was engaged, adding that his imperial highness the crown prince had paid a surprise call.

"The crown prince here!" I gasped, astounded.

"Yes, count. And, further, my mistress is in high glee, for my master returned this morning quite unexpectedly from London. He has been out at the ministry for foreign affairs all the evening, and I expect him home at any moment. The crown prince ordered me to ask you to wait him here."

Count von Leutenberg in Berlin! What did it mean? He was absurdly jealous, I recollected. He might return at any moment and find the crown prince alone in the countess' drawing-room. If so, the situation might certainly be a most unpleasant one.

Hardly had the thought crossed my mind when I heard the count enter, his spurs clinking and his saber rattling as he strode up the stairs.

I crept forth, listening breathlessly. A few seconds later I heard the count's voice raised in anger and high, bitter words. Next moment I sprang up the stairs and dashed into the room, found the pretty countess standing near the window, white and rigid as a statue, while the two men in uniform faced each other. Von Leutenberg's countenance was distorted with rage as he abused the crown prince, and openly charged him with having brought about his exile to London.

His highness made no reply, but only smiled sarcastically and shrugged his narrow shoulders.

So enraged the other became at this latter gesture that, with a sudden movement, he drew his sword.

The countess shrieked and swooned as I sprang forward and stayed her husband's hand.

It was a dramatic moment. The count instantly realized the enormity of his crime, and his hand dropped.

"Enough!" cried the crown prince, waving his adversary aside. Then, turning to me, he said in a calm, hard voice:

"Heltzendorff, you are witness that this man has drawn his sword upon the heir to the throne."

And with those haughty words he bowed stiffly and strode out of the room.

**A Message From the Emperor.**  
Two hours later I was commanded to the Kaiser's presence, and, found him in counsel with his son.

The emperor, who wore the uniform of the guards, looked pale and troubled, yet in his eyes there was a keen, determined look. As I passed the sentries and entered the lofty study, with its upholstery and walls of pale green damask—that room from which the empire and the whole world have

so often been addressed—the Kaiser broke off short in his conversation.

Turning to me as he still sat at his littered table, he said in that quick, impetuous way of his:

"Count Heltzendorff, the crown prince has informed me of what has occurred this evening in the Lennestrasse. I wish you to convey this at once to Count von Leutenberg and to give it into his own hand. There is no reply."

And his majesty handed me a rather bulky envelope addressed in his own bold handwriting, and bearing his own private cipher impressed in black wax.

Thus commanded, I bowed, withdrew, and took a taxicab straight to the Lennestrasse, being ushered by Josef into the presence of husband and wife in that same room I had quitted a couple of hours before.

I handed the count the packet the emperor had given me, and with trembling fingers he tore it open.

From within he drew three letters, those same letters which his wife had written to London, and which had been intercepted by the secret service—the letters which I had read in his highness' room.

As he scanned the lines which the emperor had penned his face blanched. A loud cry of dismay escaped his wife as she recognized her own letters, and she snatched the note from her husband's hand and also read it.

"Tell His Majesty His Command Shall Be Obedied."

The light died instantly from her beautiful countenance. Then, turning to me, she said in a hoarse, hopeless tone:

"Thank you, Count von Heltzendorff. Tell his majesty the emperor, that his command shall be—yes, it shall be obeyed."

Those last words she spoke in a deep, hoarse whisper, a strange, wild look of desperation in her blue eyes.

An hour later I reported again at the imperial palace, was granted audience of the emperor, and gave him the verbal reply.

His majesty uttered no word, merely nodding his head slowly in approval.

Next afternoon a painful sensation was caused throughout Berlin when the "Abendpost" published the news that Count von Leutenberg, the man so recently promoted by the emperor, and his pretty wife had both been found dead in their room. During the night they had evidently burned some papers, for the tinder was found in the stove, and having agreed to die together, they being so much attached during life, they had both taken poison, as acid in some wine, the bottle and half-empty glasses being still upon the table.

The romantic affair, the truth of which I here reveal for the first time, was regarded by Berlin as an inexplicable tragedy. The public are still unaware of how those intercepted letters contained serious warnings to the British government of the emperor's hostile intentions towards Britain, and the probable date of the outbreak of war. Indeed, they recounted a private conversation which the countess had overheard between the Kaiser and Count Zeppelin, repeating certain opprobrious epithets which the all-highest had bestowed upon one or two British statesmen, and she also pointed out the great danger of a pending rupture between the two powers, as well as explaining some details, regarding the improved Zeppelins in course of construction secretly on Lake Constance, and certain scandals regarding the private life of the crown prince.

Thus the well meant warnings of an honest Englishwoman never reached the unsuspicious address to which they were sent, and thus did "Willie"—who, as I afterward discovered, devised that subtle vengeance—act as the emperor's catspaw.

(Copyright, 1917, by William Lequeux.)

**Photographs With Bubble Background.**  
Professor Boys of England, experimenting with bubbles, obtained some very large ones, which in the sunshine changed colors so beautifully that he conceived the idea of using them as backgrounds for photographs.

These large bubbles were blown with an ordinary bellows, says the Popular Science Monthly. The soap solution was heated and a large-mounted funnel was dipped into it. The bellows, connected with the funnel, was then worked very gently. Bubbles with as great a circumference as two and a half feet were easily obtained.

**Newfoundland Dogs.**  
A reliable authority states that originally the colors of the Newfoundland dog were red, brown, brown and white, but these have given place to two orthodox colors—black (which is generally preferred), or black and white. The famous English artist, Landseer, in his celebrated picture, "A Member of the Royal Humane Society," painted a specimen of the latter colors, and hence the black and white are sometimes called "Landseer Newfoundlanders."

**Argentina Has the Longest Piece of**  
straight railroad track in the world, a stretch of 175 miles.

conductor, isn't it?" asked the conductor.

"Yes, considerable slower than usual," replied the conductor.

"What's the reason?"

"Well, you see, there are a lot of people on the train playing cards today, and they don't want to reach their stations before they finish the games."

Argentina has the longest piece of straight railroad track in the world, a stretch of 175 miles.

## SICK WOMAN HAD CRYING SPELLS

Restored to Health by Lydia  
E. Pinkham's Vegetable  
Compound.

Enhaut, Pa.—"I was all run down and weak inwardly. I had female troubles and nervous feelings and my head bothered me. I would often have crying spells and feel as if I was not safe. If I heard anyone coming I would run and lock the door so they would not see me. I tried several doctors and they did not help me so I said to my mother I guess my mother I guess

I will have to die as there is no help for me." She got me one of your little books and my husband said I should try one bottle. I stopped the doctor's medicine and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It soon made a change in me and now I am strong and do all my work."—Mrs. AUGUSTUS BAUGHMAN, Box 86, Enhaut, Pa.

Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out and drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

If you would like free confidential advice address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

**ASTHMA**  
DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY  
For the prompt relief of Asthma and all the troubles of the throat and lungs. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Kellogg & Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

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## Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
 One Year.....\$1.50  
 Six Months......75  
 Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of October 3, 1917.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JUNE 14

## The Kaiser Unmasked.

This issue of the Avalanche will contain the first series of amazing articles revealing the intrigue, scandal and diplomatic trickery in German Imperial Court circles—where the great war was hatched. Count von Helldorf, long personal adjutant to the Crown Prince, is the author of the series, which he calls "Secrets of the Hohenzollerns," and his case against the Kaiser and the Kaiser's Imperial

son proves them the world's most notorious murderers. Don't miss the first article—you'll sit up and wait to get those that follow.



## Local News

Charles A. Adams is confined to his home with an attack of typhoid fever.

Miss Grace Jacobs, ex-principal, of the Grayling schools, arrived last week to visit old friends and many of her pupils and to attend the graduation exercises of the Class of 1917.

Among those who have purchased new Ford touring cars within a week are: Thos. Cassidy, C. M. Hewitt, Allyn Kidston and Carl Mork. M. A. Atkinson of the South side grocery has bought a Ford truck for delivery purposes.

Mr. and Mrs. Holger C. Schmidt are entertaining their cousin, Booth Hanson of Chicago this week. Last evening, Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt gave a dancing party at the Douglas pavilion at Lovells in honor of their guest. About ten couples from Grayling drove up in autos.

Mr. Erickson, aged 74 years, after being at Mercy hospital for a short time for treatment passed away Sunday morning. The body was taken to his home in Roscommon for burial Monday. His initial name was not known, altho he had lived alone on a small farm near Roscommon for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Larson and Mrs. Tillie Sparks left Monday afternoon for Galesburg, Illinois, being called there by the serious illness of Mr. Larson's and Mrs. Sparks' mother, Mrs. Marie Larson. Mrs. Larson is well known in Grayling, and her friends will be anxious for word as to her condition.

Last week the Grayling office of the DuPont company received a check from the same office in Wilmington, Del., of \$41,000 with which to make up the pay roll for that week. That was somewhat larger than usual and investigation revealed that there had been a mistake in the amount. A revised check was sent here in time so that the men were not compelled to be financially embarrassed on pay day.

Rev. J. J. Riess of St. Mary's church delivered the baccalaureate sermon to the graduation class at the school auditorium Sunday night. He spoke in a straight-forward, earnest manner, leaving with the young people and the audience a wealth of clean, wholesome advice. After the sermon, a quartet composed of Mrs. Olaf N. Michelson, Miss Zilpha Pearsall, Mrs. T. W. Hanson and Miss Lucile Campbell sang very nicely, which added much to the pleasure of the evening.

B. C. Cobb of New York City, president of the Consumers Light and Power company, with eleven associate officials from several states, arrived in Grayling early last evening. These officials are on a tour of inspection and visited their various properties on the AuSable river. They drove thru

from Oscoda. The party left this morning for Cadillac and Grand Rapids. Several of the party expressed themselves as surprised and gratified to find such splendid hotel quarters as were afforded them at Shoppenguous Inn.

## Mrs. Marlin Maxwell.

Vida Maxwell, young wife of Marlin Maxwell passed away at Mercy hospital at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. Besides her husband she leaves to mourn her untimely and sad going, two children, Myrtle and Walter Kline, to a former husband, and twin baby girls, born to them a short time previous to her death. The tiny babes are at Mercy hospital, where they are having the best of care and are getting along nicely.

The deceased was 33 years old, and with her husband and children moved here from Lewiston about a year and a half ago. They purchased a lot and Mr. Maxwell working in the evenings after his daily labor succeeded in building a comfortable little home.

Mr. Maxwell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Maxwell of Lewiston and John Schrader of Reese, Mich., father of the deceased, came Tuesday to accompany the remains to her childhood home, for burial Thursday. Short services were held at the home Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Mitchell officiating, and the remains were taken to Reese on the afternoon train.

Mr. Maxwell, who is grief-stricken and the children have the heartfelt sympathy of the community.

## Correspondence.

## Frederic News.

Rev. Harger of Detroit, the president of the Methodist Protestant Conference of Michigan, held quarterly meetings in the Methodist Protestant church Saturday and Sunday. He preached two very interesting sermons Sunday.

Professor Wood and wife left for their new home at Mt. Morris Sunday morning. We all join in wishing them a happy and successful year in their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Barns of Saginaw are spending a few weeks in Frederic for Mr. Barn's health.

Miss Erma Craven and Miss Salome Forbush sang a very pretty solo Sunday evening at the young people's meeting.

Mrs. E. Forbush's niece of Oxford is spending a few days with them.

The Methodist Aid society met with Mrs. McCracken this Wednesday afternoon.

The Catholic aid, Methodist aid and the Grange club of Frederic are doing Red Cross work for the soldiers.

## Eldorado Nuggets.

Those from away who attended the funeral of Hubbard Head were Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Head and son Russell of Johannesburg; L. J. Miller and daughter Ruth, of Sandusky, Mich.; Fay Davis and son, of Arkport, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Percy Legg and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dusenbury, of Pontiac; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Chalker of Maple Forest, this county, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Amidon, of Grayling.

Miss Lucile Knight, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at St. Mary's hospital in Saginaw Friday morning, is reported to be doing very nicely. Her mother, Mrs. Wellman Knight, and aunt, Mrs. John Torrey of Roscommon, returned from Saginaw Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hartman were Luzerne visitors Saturday.

One of the worst thunder storms for a long time passed over here Wednesday, June 6th during which the lightning struck the windmill of James F. Crane. No damage was done, however, aside from making things jingle and burning off the ground wire of the telephone. Another flash struck some fence posts in the field a few rods north of the house, splintering several of them.

Fred Brooks returned from Detroit Friday where he had been for enlistment. He is now a member of the Marine Hospital corps.

## Beaver Creek.

John R. Skingley reports a good opening at his hotel at Higgins Lake, Sunday, twenty-one persons being present.

Frank Friend and A. Ellis was in Grayling Friday on business.

William Millikin and wife were at Grayling Saturday.

John Love, who has been sick for some time is still very poorly.

Andrew Chala was over to his farm near Higgins Lake Monday.

A. Ellis was in Roscommon Saturday.

Arthur Gile of Lansing, formerly of Beaver Creek, sails across the waters this week to do his part for our country. His wife will go also as a Red Cross nurse.

There will be a Red Cross meeting to be held at the Love school house Thursday evening.

## Coy News.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Atwood of Afton spent a few days with Mrs. Atwood's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Scott.

Geo. Royce and family spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Royce.

Marguerite and LeRoy Scott spent Sunday at the home of Lloyd Gregory and wife.

H. C. Newton, wife and daughter, Glendene, accompanied by Oliver B. Scott and wife made a trip to Beaver Creek Sunday.

William Elliott was a caller at the home of Oliver B. Scott Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles Richardson and daughter, Flossie spent Sunday at Bruce Nolan's.

Misses Dora Nolan and Cecile Pearsall spent Sunday evening with Miss Glendene Newton.

Mrs. Sophia McGillis was a caller at the home of Oliver B. Scott and family.

Miss Nancy McGillis left Saturday for Flint, where she will spend a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Leslie Hermann.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Carrick of Roscommon were callers at the home of Oliver B. Scott.

## WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No advance taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

MAN WANTED—With good solid rig to deliver coal by the ton. Good steady position. J. M. Bunting.

FOR SALE—An A No. 1 four-year old cow. Fresh milk June 1. C. S. Barber, Frederic, Mich.

FOR SALE—Buggy and single harness. Both in first class condition. Very liberal bargain. Phone 424. J. K. Hanson.

LOST—Monday night, a small brooch; was shaped like a for-get-me-not and was set with three tiny pearls. Finder kindly leave at this office.

FOR RENT—Suite of modern furnished rooms. Phone 1062.

FOR SALE—One black gelding, eight years old. Weight 1300 lbs. Sound, good condition. Phone 1153. Harvey Wheeler. 6-7-2

SPECIAL STUDENTS—I can accommodate a few special students for six weeks, beginning next Monday, forenoons only. A. A. Ellsworth.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 1 one horse wagon, nearly new; 1 pair sleighs; 1 cutter; 1 light harness. I will also sell my house and lot cheap for cash. Grant Shellenbarger, Grayling, Mich. 6-7-3

LOST—Wednesday, a gold bar pin with small pearl setting. Finder kindly return same to Miss Brasie at the Emil Kraus store.

WANTED—A vacuum cleaner, to rent! Phone 303.

HOUSES FOR SALE—I have over fifty houses to dispose of immediately at Deward, Mich. Anyone wishing a bargain in lumber now is your chance. S. C. Pettigrove, Deward, Mich. 6-7-3

FOR SALE—Boy's second hand bicycle, in good condition, 16 inch frame. John Phelps. 6-7-3

FOR RENT—Rooms over the Lewis Drug store. Inquire of F. B. Bosson. Phone 573. 5-31-2

FOR SALE—A desirable building lot in splendid part of city. A. M. Lewis. 6-7-3

Has a Good Opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets.

"Chamberlain's Tablets are a wonder. I never sold anything that beat them," writes F. B. Tresey, Richmond, Ky. When troubled with indigestion, or constipation give them a trial.

Notice of hearing Claims before Court.

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
 The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Michelson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the fifth day of June, A. D. 1917, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court at the probate office, in the village of Grayling, in said county, on or before the fifth day of October, A. D. 1917, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Monday the 5th day of October, A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated June 4th, A. D. 1917.  
 OSCAR PALMER,  
 Judge of Probate.

6-7-3

1878

1917

## The Pioneer Store

First Class Goods. Right Prices.

Always Our Motto.

We are Headquarters for

## Groceries and Provisions

Dry Goods,

Furnishing Goods,

Shoes, Hardware,

Flour, Feed,

FARM and GARDEN SEEDS

PACKET GARDEN SEEDS

LAWN GRASS SEEDS, ETC.

## Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT

Highest Market Price

Salling, Hanson Co.

## Circus Day

Circus day creates no more excitement than the tools that are now being offered for sale at this store. No matter what you need—saw, plane, chisel, steel square or screw driver—we can fill your wants. In edged tools we carry only the kind that cut—the best quality of steel—the only kind of edged tools you want. Come in and look over our tool stock. You'll find everything you need.

Hardware that Stands Hard Wear  
 at Prices that Stand Comparison

SALLING, HANSON CO.  
 Hardware Department

## ANNOUNCEMENT

Brass Iron Metal

Your opportunity to dispose of your scrap  
 iron at the Highest Market Price

From \$9.00 to \$10.00 per ton

Will be weighed on the scales at  
 the Salling, Hanson Co. warehouse

Bring it at once to the Salling,  
 Hanson Co. warehouse

Will be buying for ten days only

KEYWELL BROS.

Spot Buyers of Iron and Metal

Grayling, Michigan

## Just Received

A full line of Ladies' SHOES Queen  
 White and Gray Kid Quality

Also a full line of ladies', misses' and children's  
 White Canvas Shoes, Slippers and Pumps on  
 which you will be able to save some money.

We still sell \$1.25 Union Suits 89c 75c Union Suits 49c  
 for..... for.....

Also three pair Canvas Gloves 25c  
 for.....

## SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

Boys' Knee Pants Suits, all sizes, worth \$4.00 \$2.89 Men's Elkskins, special at \$2.39

Men's 1-piece Ki-Ki over all suit, union made \$2.19 We still sell Hallmark and Lion Shirts, \$1.25 val. for \$1.00

We are agents for the Cosendai Dye Works and Cleaners.

Max Landsberg

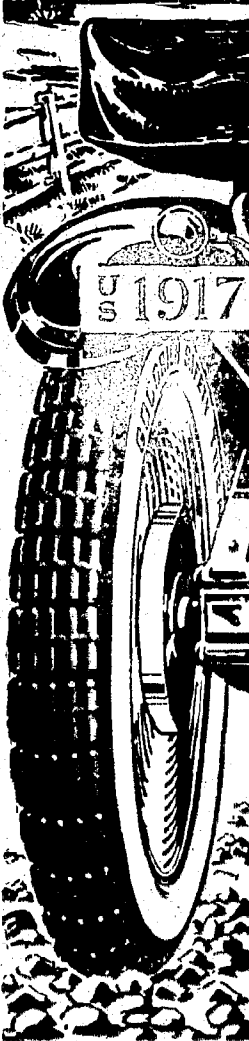
Opposite Russel Hotel

Fair List Prices

Fair Treatment

## Time Tested—Road Tested

GOODRICH  
 BLACK SAFETY TREAD TIRES



HUNDREDS of thousands of tire users from the pioneer days of the automobile, acclaim Goodrich Tires the TESTED TIRES of America on the TEST of TIME.

But the Road Test is the Goodrich Test for all Tires.

Six fleets of Goodrich Test Cars in six widely different sections of our country, are daily putting the ROAD TEST to Goodrich Tires to bring out the BEST in tires for you.

The Dixie Fleet—The Pacific Fleet—The Mountain Fleet—The Prairie Fleet—The Lake Fleet—The Atlantic Fleet.

ALL belabor Goodrich Tires against every kind of road and every kind of climatic handicap.

Millions of miles—the average of the combined fleets is 300,000 miles a week—thus settle the durability and resilience of the Goodrich principle of the UNIT MOLD, unbroken cure, Goodrich has always maintained was BEST for fabric tires.

Buy this TESTED certainty of a lasting tire, backed up by Goodrich Fair Treatment, in Goodrich Black Safety Treads.

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO  
 Akron, Ohio

Goodrich also makes the famous Silver Town Cords; the tire which won the 1916 Racing Championship  
 Also the Best Tubes—Brown and Gray



"Best in the Long Run"



# A LIFE PRESERVER

## THE CAREFUL DRUGGIST....

Has it ever occurred to you that a mistake in compounding your prescription may mean your death? How important, then, that you take them to a competent, careful pharmacist!

## GET OUR RECORD

In all of the years we have been serving this community we are proud to say that not a single mistake has been charged up to us. We take every possible precaution to guard your life and your health. May we serve you?

**A. M. LEWIS**

Your Druggist

Phone 18

## Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JUNE 14

Today is Flag day.

Mrs. George Isenbauer was in Bay City over Sunday.

Edward LaMotte is the new clerk at the Simpson grocery.

Just one more day in which to purchase Liberty Loan bonds.

Carl Babbitt is spending the week in Detroit visiting friends.

Thomas Cassidy was in Saginaw and Flint on business for a few days.

Ebbon Layrow spent last Sunday the guest of friends in West Branch.

Mrs. Henry J. DeWaele of Roscommon was a guest of friends here a couple of days this week.

Clara Kimball Young in "The Price she paid," at the Opera house tomorrow evening, June 15.

Stanley Insley arrived home last Friday from Notre Dame university, to spend the summer vacation.

V. T. W. Hanson is in Chicago to attend a meeting of the National Hardwood Lumbermen's association.

Miss Marie Foreman entertained Miss Helen Richardson of Roscommon the last couple days of last week.

The social meeting of the Ladies National League will be held at the home of Mrs. Lura Colleen next Thursday, June 21.

Miss Lillian Fischer, having closed her school year at Johannesburg, as teacher in the primary department, is home for the summer vacation.

Miss Isabella Karpus came home from Flint Tuesday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephan Karpus and for the graduation exercises of her brother, Arthur.

Miss Emma Peterson arrived Tuesday afternoon from Pittsburgh, Pa., to attend the graduation exercises of her brother Axel, and also to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Peterson.

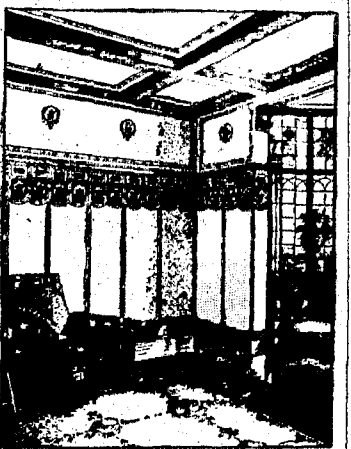
E. B. Howarth, lawyer and real estate dealer, and Mr. Madison, architect both of Royal Oak, were guests of C. J. Hathaway Monday, enroute from Traverse City. While here they made a visit to the Military reservation.

At a meeting of the Ladies National League last Thursday, Mrs. Edna Brown was chosen as a delegate to attend the national convention to be held in Mt. Clemens some time this fall. Mrs. Lura Colleen was chosen as alternate.

The opening dinner at the Skingley Hotel, located on Higgins Lake near the State Forestry, was well attended and those present very much enjoyed the sumptuous dinner and the kind hospitality of the Skingley family. Mr. and Mrs. Skingley have succeeded in making their hotel an ideal place for resorters or people wishing to spend a day at the lake and are prepared to accommodate people at all times. — C. O. H. H. H.

## We Prove to You that Good Decoration

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**Henry Bosch Company's Artistic Wall Papers**

C. A. SMITH

Paper Hanging and Decorating.  
Phone 314

## Going On Cash Basis.

On and after June 15, 1917, this market will go onto a strictly cash basis. F. H. Milks.

Buy a Liberty bond—then buy another.

William Brennan is driving a fine new Buick auto.

F. J. Spencer of Lovells, was in the city on business Monday.

Dr. C. F. Underhill of Lovells is quite ill and under the doctor's care.

Mrs. J. H. Lamb is in Bay City with her mother who is reported seriously ill.

Will J. Lander came home Monday from M. A. C. for the summer vacation.

One more day in which to purchase a Liberty bond. Wear the little blue button.

Ed. Lathers of Traverse City is here assisting his father, George Lathers at the Military reservation.

The Hodge & King restaurant building has been treated to a new coat of paint, which improves its looks.

Elmer Haire came up from Bay City Sunday to visit his grandmother, Mrs. Helen Haire, who is seriously ill.

Last week 100,000 wall flag pike were planted in Portage lake. Also 20,000 were planted in K. P. Lake.

As you value your liberty, so value your eyesight. What is liberty without sight? See Hathaway about yours. Now!

A number of cake tins have been left at the school house and it is requested that the owners call for them at once.

Miss Hazel Minzey of Luther, Mich. is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank H. Milks. Miss Minzey may remain for the summer.

The men at the Michigan Central round house have raised a fine flag pole. They are having a hard time to get a suitable flag for it.

In the interest of the membership campaign of the local Red Cross chapter, the Avalanchette published a special edition Monday of this week.

Miss Lansing, of Petoskey traveling chief operator for the Michigan State Telephone company, made an official call at the local telephone office Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Independent Order of Foresters, No. 652 will hold their memorial day, Sunday, June 17. All Foresters are requested to meet at their hall at 2:00 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Wolf and son Herbert and daughter Marjorie, arrived yesterday from Chicago to spend the summer season in their pleasant summer cottage at Portage Lake.

The Boy Scouts of America are doing much in the work of selling Liberty bonds. The Grayling boys are doing their part also, with the others, and are making a systematic canvass. Ben Landberg has opened a restaurant and billiard parlor in the Main street hotel building, in the rooms vacated by the Fischer saloon. Phillip VanPatten and Kenneth McLeod will have charge of the cooking.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Amidon, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Havens and daughter, Miss Agnes, Mr. and Mrs. Adler Jorgenson and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Freeland drove over to Traverse City last Sunday and spent the day.

Mrs. Sarah Vanderhoof of Owosso, returned last Saturday morning to her home, after a pleasant three weeks' visit here, a guest of Mrs. Marshall and the John Holliday family. She is a member of the W. R. C., G. A. R. and of the Rebekahs, and attended several of the social meetings of the local orders.

Geo. N. Wood, who has been superintendent of the Frederic school for the past two years, left with his family Saturday last for Mears, Mich., where they will spend the summer at their lake cottage. In September they will locate in Mt. Morris, near Flint, and Mr. Wood will act as superintendent of the schools there.

Alfred Sorenson, of Des Moines, Iowa, arrived here Monday, after attending the meeting of the Danish Lutheran churches at Grand, Mich. He is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Sorenson and also friends. Since he left here last summer he has been in several different states doing some preliminary work in preaching before he is ordained into the ministry. He is scheduled to be in Omaha, Nebraska July 1st, so will be here only for a couple of weeks.

The Oddfellows had the largest turnout in some time at their Memorial services last Sunday afternoon. They with the Rebekah ladies and the Grayling Citizens band met at the I.O.O.F. hall at 1:00 o'clock and marched to the M. E. church, where Rev. Aaron Mitchell preached the memorial sermon. After the services the orders, and a number of little girls dressed in white went to the cemetery, where a pretty bouquet was left to adorn the graves of each of the departed members of both lodges. It was a beautiful afternoon and a large crowd attended the services.

Shirlaw Dyer, a former "printer's devil" of the Avalanchette, now of Detroit, came to Grayling Monday to spend a few days among old friends. Dyer has culled with one of the Michigan cavalry troops, now located at Detroit, and will go to the front just as soon as that contingent is called out. He says that no one is dependent upon him, and that he feels that the Country needs him, and he is ready to serve in any capacity that he may be wanted. Dyer, when on the Avalanchette force was always industrious and dependable and we are sure he will make a good soldier. We admire his patriotism.

Mrs. Melvin A. Bates is ill at her home.

Hans Peterson made a business trip to Gaylord Monday afternoon.

Tracy Nelson of the Royal Cafe spent Sunday at his home in Mancelona.

Miss Gladys Redmond of Cheboygan is visiting at the home of Mrs. P. P. Mahoney.

The June bride will appreciate the gift if it comes from Hathaway's,—the quality store.

J. E. Crowley was in Detroit the latter part of the week attending to some business interests.

Charles Owens of Lovells, visited his sister, Mrs. Holger Schmidt the latter part of the week.

John Hodge and Clyde King were in Bay City, Jackson and Battle Creek the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Walter Hanson and children have been visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Larson at Johannesburg.

The dancing party at the Temple theatre last Friday evening, as usual was well attended. Clark's three-piece orchestra furnished the music.

Mr. and Mrs. Burt Peterson of Cadillac arrived last Saturday to spend the summer with the former's father, P. Martin Peterson, and family.

Master Frederick Edwards, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Edwards is home from the Deaf and Dumb school at Flint for the summer vacation.

A number of Grayling people attended the Graduation exercises of the Frederic high school at Frederic last Thursday evening, and pronounced them as fine.

Miss Elsie Jorgenson left last Saturday for Saginaw to spend a few days, after which she will go to Detroit, where she expects to remain for an indefinite time.

Miss Lila Cassidy is enjoying a couple of weeks' vacation from her duties at Mercy hospital, and is spending this week with relatives and friends in Grand Rapids.

Edmund Shanahan came up from Lansing Sunday to spend a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Shanahan, and also attend the graduation exercises of his brother, Frank.

A. M. Parker of Detroit, is building a bungalow on the North Branch of the AuSable, near the Boytell cottage. It will be about 4 1/2 x 52 feet ground space. It will be modernly equipped.

The Grayling Citizens' band gave their second open air concert last Friday evening, which drew out a large crowd of people. They played many fine selections and all were much enjoyed.

Mrs. Joseph Boulanger, who visited her husband here a part of last week returned on Friday to Cheboygan. Mr. Boulanger, who is employed at the Game & Burrows market spent Sunday with his family in Cheboygan.

The Altar society of St. Mary's church will meet at the home of Mrs. J. E. Crowley next Thursday, June 21. Mrs. J. C. Foreman will assist in entertaining. This will be the last meeting for this season. All ladies of the parish are cordially invited.

Thomas Smith, of Gaylord who was brot to Mercy hospital this city last Sunday morning, died early in the afternoon of the same day. His brother, Burnett also of Gaylord was at his bedside. He was 23 years old. The remains were taken to his home Monday afternoon for burial Tuesday.

W. Swaffield and family moved last week to Bay City to make their home. Both Mr. Swaffield and his son, Harold, who were in the grocery business for a time and then formerly ran the Cassidy pool room, will travel for Bay City firms. Their friends they made while here regret to have them leave.

Major A. H. Gansser, of the 33rd regiment of Bay City, now stationed at Fort Wayne, and who recently gave a patriotic address in the school auditorium here, gave a similar address in Hastings Decoration day. The Banner, published in that city says that Major Gansser's address was the best Memorial day address ever given in that city.

Many people in this congressional district evidently are of the opinion that by writing Congressman Gilbert A. Currie, they would be able to obtain free government seed. This is not the case. The seeds for 1917 were allotted to Mr. Lound, the retiring congressman, as an order for them must be filed in October of the year preceding their distribution. No doubt next year Congressman Currie will be prepared to look after such requests of the people of the 10th district.

Harry Hemmingson, son of Chris. Hemmingson, who enlisted in Co. K, 33rd regiment during the mobilization here at Camp Ferris last summer, arrived Saturday for a visit with his relatives. He is now stationed at Fort Brady, at the Soo on guard duty and has a four day leave. He is looking fine and is feeling fine. This is his first visit home since he left last October with the 33rd regiment for the Mexican border. He is kept busy relating many interesting incidents that occurred during his stay in El Paso.

The fame of the Grayling fish hatchery is spreading far beyond the confines of Michigan and Supt. Zalsman is coming in for a great deal of well deserved credit for the fine success of this institution. Last Sunday the News-Tribune of Detroit had an extended write-up of the hatchery and told of many interesting features in regard to it, and of the noble purposes for which the hatchery was instituted. These things are all familiar to Grayling people, and we are pleased to know that the work being done here is heralded abroad and that it is being duly appreciated.

# Get Under one of our Straw Hats

This warm weather. They're cool and comfortable and dressy—the new styles and straws are here for your choosing—50c to \$2.50.

And we are showing some dandy Panamas, several styles at \$5.00 and \$6.00.

Cloth and Silk Hats for hot weather wear, 50c.

## Sport Shirts

Pretty combinations in stripes and plain materials.  
50c and up to \$1.50

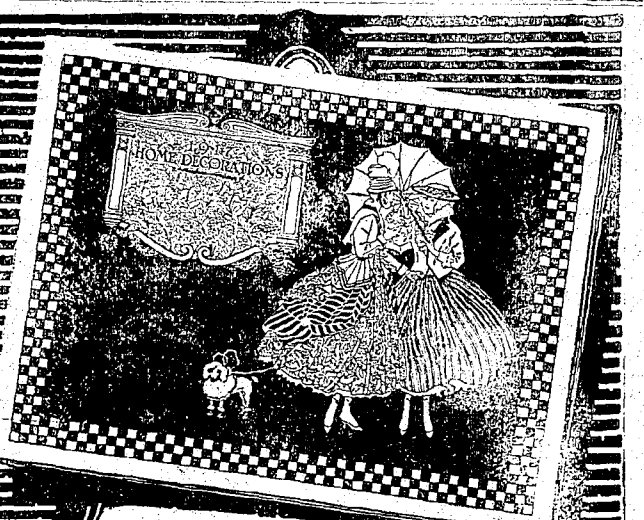
## MEN'S BATHING SUITS

Just in—A complete line of Men's Bathing Suits. Good values in both wool and cotton.

For your vacation you will probably need a Trunk, Bag or Suit Case. We have a large and complete line.

## GRAYLING MERCANTILE CO.

"The Quality Store"



## This Beautiful Book Is yours for the asking

If you are going to paper, let us send you our wonderful Style Book of newest 1917 decorations. Here are the 22 wall papers which set the styles for 1917

Large Actual Samples of 1917 Wall Papers

This 9x15 inch book shows a number of papers for each room in the house, ranging from the cheapest that is good to the best that is made. Illustrates in actual colors up-to-date rooms decorated with these papers. Full of useful information on how to beautify your home.

Handsomely printed in five colors. Suggests modern color harmonies and traces present tendencies in home decoration. You will find it interesting and suggestive. Gladly sent without expense or obligation to you. Right now we have many beautiful high-class decorations at prices from 12c up the double roll. You can buy good, durable, tasteful wall paper here cheaper than you can get it anywhere else. See the paper in the roll just as it will appear on your wall. Buy all you need. Return unused rolls. We are glad to help you plan your decorations to get the most beautiful and stylish effects at modest expense.

Call, write or phone to-day for your copy of the 1917 Home Decoration Book.

**SORENSEN BROS.**

## RAPID

## Shoe Repair SHOP

Shoes Repaired While You Wait

Old Shoes Made New

Competent workman in charge and expert workmanship guaranteed.

OUT OF TOWN ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

**E. J. OLSON**

Next Door to Central Drug Store  
Grayling, Mich.

## Cosendai Dye Works

We are agents for the Cosendai Dye Works and Cleaners. All kinds of dyeing and cleaning—Suits and all kinds of wearing apparel, gloves, rugs, curtains, draperies, ladies' fancy dresses, etc.

Quick Service and Work Guaranteed

Straw Hats and Panamas cleaned and re-blocked.

**MAX LANDSBERG**

Opposite Russel Hotel.











## The FISK Smile

—the smile of tire satisfaction. This man has found a manufacturer he likes to do business with, who fulfills all his ideas of what a concern should be in its policy and methods. The company that makes

# FISK TIRES

stands back of every Fisk dealer to see that every user gets his full money's worth in mileage and tire satisfaction.



Fisk Tires For Sale By

GEORGE BURKE

## Grayling Monday, June 18

WAIT FOR US, WE ARE SURELY COMING!

# LATENA'S

## BIG 3 RING WILD ANIMAL CIRCUS

THE SHOW THAT'S DIFFERENT

COL. LATENA

PRESENTS MORE WILD ANIMAL ACTS THAN ALL OTHER SHOWS COMBINED.

WAIT FOR A REAL SHOW IT COSTS NO MORE

...Superbly Entertaining Program of Thrilling and Amazing Acts...  
Past Graduates of Equestrianism, Animal Education, Acrobatic Gymnasts, Aerialists, Contortionists, Trick Riders, Racing, Wonder Workers and Specialties.

The Only Big Responsible Show Coming This Season

TWO TRAINS OF DOUBLE LENGTH CARS WILL BRING IT TO YOU.

GRAND FREE STREET PARADE AT 10:30 A.M. Startling Sensational EXHIBITION Immediately Upon Return of Parade to the Show Grounds.

2 Complete Performances Daily—2 ...Special Round Trip Excursions...  
Afternoon and Night. Doors Open at 1 and 7. Performances one hour later.

PARADE AT NOON NOT 10:30

## 9 GRADUATE FROM HIGH SCHOOL

(Continued from first page.)

cheerful domicile at Frederic, where peace and contentment reigned.

As the inventor of "Capitula Cura," Carl Doroh beautified all mankind and grew hair on the balddest of pates, and offered as references Armstrong and Bates, who had used it with untold success.

Russell Lewis, the speaker prophesied, would be found in the ball room where he imparted instruction in terpsichorean art and modern popular frolics.

Axel Peterson, their "proud and vain" six foot senior, was to spend his days on a jack pine plains farm near the Ausable river.

Thruout her essay, Miss Maxson brot in thots of incidents occurring in their school careers, and some of her points provoked much amusement to the audience.

Mildred Corwin, class valedictorian, gave a splendid essay on "Why Study Latin?" She said in part as follows:

WHY STUDY LATIN.  
From the time of the revival of learning down to the last fifteen or twenty years Latin has been considered one of the most important studies in the school curriculum. Recently the attitude has changed and many people are asking if it is really worth while.

The argument most often advanced for the study of Latin is that it is of importance as a means of discipline—in other words it trains the mind. It does away with carelessness, shallowness and vagueness, develops concentration, trains the memory and exercises the judgment.

The second reason for the study of Latin is that it is a great source of culture. To be really cultured one needs to have a knowledge of, and appreciation for, the beauty in art and literature. One of the best sources for this knowledge and appreciation is in the study of Virgil and Ovid; for many of our first pieces of art including both statues and paintings are of subjects taken from the classic myths. A knowledge of their authors also assists in the interpretation of literature. Many poets have written whole poems based on Greek and Roman stories. The majority of English and American writers also use many allusions to mythological stories and characters. The student of Latin would recognize these and thus would derive more appreciation for the poems than the person who had to work them up. These stories also add interest and beauty to life; for the person who is familiar with them sees more in nature than the average person. These stories should be read in the original rather than in translations, because it makes them be remembered more easily and because otherwise their real spirit is lost.

But the most important reason for the study of Latin is that it is of great practical value. This is especially true in the various professions. It is simply indispensable to the lawyer; for he finds Latin words and phrases upon almost every page of his legal books. It has a special value for the physician, because it gives him the habit of close observation and alertness of mind. Latin names are also used in medicine, especially in the writing of prescriptions. The business man finds it of value because it aids him in acquiring French, Italian and Spanish which he finds of importance in his commercial enterprises.

But it is of great practical value not only to the professional and business man but also to anyone who reads, writes or speaks English. A good Latin grammarian is a good English grammarian without further study. Half of the words in our dictionary are derived from the Latin. A student of Latin also has a knowledge of prefixes which aids him much in getting the meaning of common English words. And therefore, since it is a means of discipline, a source of culture, and of great practical value, pupils should take two and, whenever possible, four years of Latin during their high school course.

As a little fun, Axel Peterson and Russell Lewis presented the short farce, "Old Cronies."

OLD CRONIES.  
Cast of Characters.  
Dr. Jacks—Axel Peterson.  
Captain Pigeon—Russell Lewis.

ARGUMENT OF THE PLAY.  
Dr. Jacks, a mild old gentleman absorbed in dictionary making, is disturbed by a call from Capt. Pigeon, a fiery old salt, who, having failed in love, comes to consult his old friend as to the best means of proposing to the object of his affection. After they settle upon a letter as the preferable way, Jacks consents to compose it, at the other's urgent request. But the trouble now begins; for on getting as far as "Dear Miss Jones," they find it is a confoundedly difficult letter to write. Recourse to a ready made letter-writer only increases the difficulty; when, by a sudden inspiration, Pigeon sends off his declaration by telegraph, answer prepaid. In the midst of a new quarrel between the two, the reply comes from Miss Jones' father, "accepted Major Bubble this morning." Pigeon, finding his own bubble burst, concludes to accept the situation, and the two friends determine to remain old bachelors and Old Cronies.

During the program a free will offering for the benefit of the Red Cross was taken which netted the local chapter \$36.51.

## Commencement Address.

Dr. S. Arthur Cook, pastor of the Central Methodist church, at Sault Ste. Marie, gave the members of the graduation class and those assembled his splendid lecture entitled "The Educational Ideal."

After giving something of the history of "The Modern Educational Ideal" in its earlier beginnings and development, and tracing the progress marked by the great leaders in education, the speaker dealt with this ideal from the standpoint of its end or purpose.

What is it that we seek to do in the realization of the Modern Educational Ideal? What is an education for? Is it to save the necessity of work? Is it for the work that we may be able to do, or for the men that we may be able to be? Is it for honor, or is it for service? Is it for the parents, for the satisfaction they may receive from the superior attainments of their children? Is it for the children themselves, for the advantages that will come to them in the stern competitions of life? Or is it for life, that we may live the more largely, and the more efficiently serve our day and generation? Is it to stock the mind, or to train and develop the mind? Is it to enlarge our incomes, or to enlarge ourselves? Is it for ourselves, or is it for humanity? After raising these and other questions, the speaker declared that the real purpose of education is personal perfection and humanity, a full-grown manhood and womanhood, coming to its own through and spending itself in service.

In speaking of the extent and scope of the Modern Educational Ideal, the address covered the physical, intellectual and moral sides of the question. The intellectual side was treated from the standpoint of the newer things in teaching growing out of the new psychology of childhood. The speaker also contended for the cultural value and mental training of subjects which at the first were conceded merely out of regard for the popular demand for the practical. The moral nature, he held, comes clearly within the scope of the Modern Educational Ideal. The conscience, the heart, and the spiritual life are necessities to the highest possibilities in education.

He defined the product of the Educational Ideal as culture, giving numerous illustrations to make clear the sense in which the term culture was used.

The teaching of this ideal is only possible through work, and long years of effort. Such form of higher education as is adapted to the students' abilities should be sought by high school graduates wherever possible.

The attainment of this Educational Ideal will do much for us in every way. It will glorify life for us, even despite the limitations of our particular sphere. As Emerson put it "Let the great soul be incarnated in some woman's form, poor and sad and single, in some Dolly or Joan, going out to service and sweep chambers and scour floors, and its effulgent day beams cannot be muffled or hid, but to sweep and scour will instantly appear supremely beautiful actions, the top and radiance of human life, and all people will hasten to get mops and brooms."

The same ideal which glorifies life for us will through us glorify life for others. The emphatic word is service and the objective is others.

The speaker held his audience in close attention for about an hour and a half. His talk was really educational and highly appropriate for the occasion, leaving with his auditors a wealth of high minded ideas—some new and some revised.

Preliminary to Dr. Cook's lecture Miss Campbell sang a vocal solo that was most richly enjoyed.

The commencement exercises closed when Mr. Bates, on behalf of the school board, presented the members of the class of 1917 their well earned diplomas. A brief reception was held after the close of the program at which time the graduates received the congratulations of their friends.

State of Michigan.  
The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford. In Chancery.  
Della Sullender, Complainant,  
vs.  
John Sullender, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery, at the Village of Grayling in said County, on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1917.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant John Sullender is a resident of this State, but his present residence cannot be ascertained, after careful inquiry and search, so that process for his appearance cannot be served, though duly issued and returned, not served. On motion of O. Palmer, complainant's solicitor it is ordered that the said defendant John Sullender cause his appearance to be entered herein, within three months from the date of this order and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendant.

And it is Further Ordered, That within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

Nelson Sharpe, Circuit Judge.  
O. Palmer  
Solicitor for Complainant. 5-24-6

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR WANT COLUMN—The Cost Is Small.

An Ordinance relative to regulating the use of bicycles, motorcycles, roller skates and carts in the village of Grayling, Michigan; and to provide penalties for violations thereof.

The Village of Grayling ordains: Section 1.—All persons using bicycles, motorcycles, roller skates and carts within the Village of Grayling shall conform to the rules in this ordinance set forth.

Section 2.—Bicycles shall not be driven upon the sidewalks in said Village at a speed greater than five miles an hour and neither bicycles nor motorcycles shall be driven at other places in said village at a speed greater than ten miles per hour.

Section 3.—Bicycles and Roller skates, shall not be driven, nor carts coasted on, or any device within the territory of said Village bounded by and included within the center line of Chestnut street, the center line of Ionia street and the Michigan Central railroad; and motorcycles shall not be driven upon any sidewalk within the said Village of Grayling.

Section 4.—Each bicycle and motorcycle driven within said Village shall be equipped with a bell or horn capable of giving sufficient warning of its approach, and, during the hours from sunset to sunrise, shall be equipped with a suitable headlight which shall be kept lighted.

Section 5.—It shall be unlawful for any person to drive a bicycle or motorcycle curving to and fro upon any of the streets or public places within said Village, or to drive the same without having their hands upon the handle bars of the same, or for more than two persons to ride abreast thereon.

Section 6.—It shall be unlawful for two persons to ride at the same time a bicycle or motorcycle built for one person.

Section 7.—Any person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined not less than one dollar nor more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned in the County Jail or the Detroit House of Correction for a period of not more than ninety days or both, in the discretion of the court, for every such violation.

Section 8.—This Ordinance shall take effect twenty days from the day of its passage.

Passed, ordained and ordered published this fourth day of June, 1917.  
T. P. Peterson,  
Village Clerk.  
C. A. Canfield,  
Village President Pro Tem. 6-7-4.

Probate Notice.  
STATE OF MICHIGAN  
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling in said county, on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1917.

Present: Hon. Oscar Palmer, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Willett, deceased.

John J. Riess having filed in said court his petition, praying for license to sell the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described, and personal property at private sale.

It is ordered, that the 16th day of June, A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that said John J. Riess and all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted;

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche a newspaper, printed and circulated in said county.

OSCAR PALMER,  
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.  
OSCAR PALMER,  
Judge of Probate.

Your Money Back if it fails.

GRAY'S DISTEMPER REMEDY  
guaranteed for Blotches, Coughs, Colds, Influenza and Pink Eye or money refunded. It will pay you to keep a bottle on hand as a preventive.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS  
Large Bottle \$1.00 Small Size 50c  
For Sale by  
A. M. LEWIS

Manistee & N. E. R. R.  
Time Card  
In effect May 6th, 1916.

Read Down.		Read Up.	
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
7.00	12.35	1.15	7.25
8.18	3.07	8.35	1.40
9.24	3.30	9.40	1.11.40
11.40	3.55	10.45	1.11.55
1.10	4.31	11.50	1.12.00
1.45	4.52	12.00	1.12.05
2.47	5.29	12.05	1.12.10
3.47	5.39	12.10	1.12.15
4.47	5.46	12.15	1.12.20
5.47	5.52	12.20	1.12.25
6.47	5.58	12.25	1.12.30

† Daily, except Sunday.  
Local freight trains.

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### DENTIST

OFFICE:  
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Office hours 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.  
Residence on Maple street, first residence from Michigan avenue.  
Office phone 842.  
Residence phone 808.

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### Attorney and Solicitor,

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Fire Insurance  
GRAYLING, MICH.  
Phone 15-L.

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